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Second-hand Ford to sell or trade. H. A. DAY.
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VOL. XI. CHARLES B. HALPIN, Editor and Manager. Publisher. LACOMBE, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY JANUARY 31, 1917. ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

Heating Stoves

We Have Some New Heaters

Odd sizes, to clean up this month

No.
11 Oak Heaters Regular $8.50 reduced to ... ... $ 6.00
13 Oak Heaters Regular $10.50 reduced to ... ... $ 7.50
15 Oak Heaters Regular $14.50 reduced to ... ... $ 9.50
13 Cheerful Hot Blast Regular $14.50 reduced to $ 9.50
16 Loyal Hot Blast Regular $18.00 reduced to ... $13.00

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FINISH THE FEEDERS IN LACOMBE
KEEP THE HEIFERS AT HOME

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Our policy is to carry a Complete Stock which comprises Building Material of all kinds to suit every purpose and pocket. Fence Post, Lump Coal, Nut Coal and Hardwood.

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Our store is often referred to as the Parcel Post Drug Store, because it is generally known that we devote much time and attention to mail orders. We naturally take pride in the promptness and dispatch with which mail orders are filled and forwarded. Send us your orders for——Drugs, Stationery, Photographic Goods, Stock and Poultry Remedies and Other Goods——which are usually carried in an up-to-date drug store.

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D. A. Lothian, - - Manager

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Special Prices on Oil Cake Meal in 500 lb or ton lots.

Calf Mealgrows calves with or without milk.

All kinds of Stock Tonic and Louse Killer in Stock.

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W. L. ELLIOTT
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Fine White Cambric—36 inches wide, a good family cotton. Our 20c. quality for **15c.**

Pillow Cases—Our 45c. quality for **35c.** a pair. 42 inch size, well finished, of good quality cotton.

Large Size White Bedspreads—Our $2.00 quality for **$1.50**

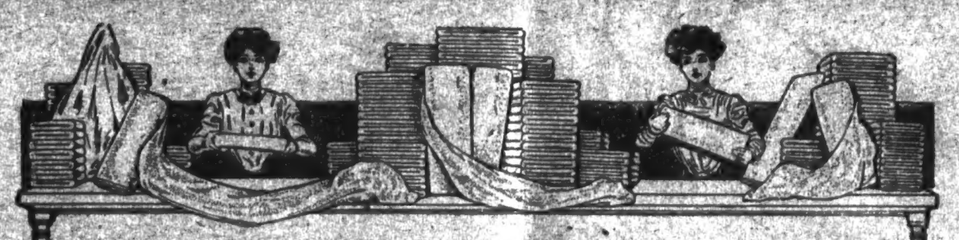
Semi-Bleached Table Linen—All pure linen, of good quality, double width. Our 85c. quality for **65c.**

Damask Finished Table Cloths—Bleached white. Our $2.00 quality, for **$1.50**. Our $2.25 quality for **$1.75**

20 dozen Towels—On sale at **17½c.** each. And these same towels are mighty good value today at 25c each. Your choice of Bath or Huck Towels

Girls' and Women's Brushed Wool Tams—On sale this week at half price. $1.50 Tams for **75c.**

Women's Undervests and Drawers All odd lines on counters for immediate clearing priced at **35c.** & **50c.**



Sale of Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, &c.

**February** is the month all good Housekeepers plan to do their Spring sewing. The dull, cold days of February can in this way be turned to good advantage—and have everything in readiness for the busy days of Spring.

We are offering special inducements to shop here—to buy your Wash Goods at Price Savings.

One Week of Bargains in Cotton Staples

Our 47c. Sheeting for 39c.—Pure white bleached Canadian Sheeting, 72 inches wide, strong and uniform weave; plain.

55c. Sheeting for 47c.—One of our heaviest sellers, and an excellent quality family sheeting.

Horrockses' Extra Heavy Sheeting—Very close smooth weave, 80 inches wide. Our 90c. quality for 75c.

Extra Heavy Canadian Pillow Cotton, Circular, 40 in. wide. Our 32½c. quality... **27 1/2c**

Horrockses' Heavy Quality Circular Pillow Cotton, 42 in. wide, 35c. quality for ... **30c.**

ON SALE SATURDAY—20 Boxes of Apples, loose pack, at **$1.50**

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Horrockses' Finished Sheets—Plain and Twilled; very large sizes and of the best quality we have ever offered. An overstock accounts for this sweeping price reduction. Our 3.50 quality for **$2.25** per pair.

Heavy Cotton Blankets—British make. Large sizes; finished separately; all pure white Our $3.00 quality for **$2.50**

The Last of The Women's Flannelette Night Gowns—Our regular $1.75 $2.00 and $2.25 quality for **$1.25**. Only few left to clear at this price.

Bargains in Small Wares

10c. Black Mending Wool, skein 5c.
Black Bee Hive Wool, skein 15c.
15c. Barrettes ... ... ... ... 10c.
Up to 65c. Barrettes and side Combs ... ... ... ... ... 25c.
Silk Hair Ribbon, 3½ inches wide, 2 yards ... ... ... 25c.
Crochet Hook, 3 sizes attached to one handle, 5c. quality, 2 for ... ... ... 5c.
Remnants of Silk Dress trimmings up to 40c, a yard, for per yard ... ... ... 10c.
35c. Boxes of Stationery clearing at ... ... ... 25c.

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A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY 10 CENTS PER PLUG

## Why England Will Win

**English Liberty Is Like a Gathering of Waters From Mountain Streams**

Arthur Gleason writes as follows in the New York Tribune:

England is at war on paper. And the proof of it is not that she has raised an army. Any country can raise an army if it has to. The proof of it is that she has changed a cherished habit. That means a spiritual change. It is a deal harder to break up a habit than it is to fight an enemy. The fact that two million persons are saving money to give to the government for carrying on the war is the clearest single proof that the English nation is at war. By temperament the English are a colonizing adventurous people. That means they are an open-handed people, to whom the careful ways of thrift are distasteful. Then, too, they are a race of individualists, doing what they like with their own—a race to whom collective effort is a bore. But they violated their instinct in order to win this war. For the English were free spenders, and it revealed more devotion in them to raise a hundred million dollars in individual subscriptions than it did to raise five million men in recruiting.

One has to show the English spirit in these broken bits and flashes, rather than by any one overmastering display. That is because England is a tangled, self-willed democracy, of an infinite variety of purpose. But when England began to alter its life, to sacrifice what was precious and ancient, then it became clear to us that she had committed herself beyond recall, that she was moving to an end beyond defeat.

The appeal for war savings was a general appeal, made to all classes of the country. It put money into the hands of the government with which to wage war. That money is spent for production by the nation, instead of being spent for consumption by the individual. The terms of the arrangement gave to the "saver" security, an excellent rate of interest, and the opportunity of withdrawal at any time. This use of money frees labor from "luxury" work to necessary work. The man grooves a big gun instead of pulling candy. The woman makes shells instead of fancy waists. This release of labor concentrates the national effort on the work of victory, instead of leaving the workers dispersed among parasitic trades.

The heart of the war savings scheme is this: You buy a "War Savings Certificate" for 15 shillings and 6 pence. In five years the government will give you a pound for it. Less than $5 has become $5. Of course, the worker cannot make an investment of 15 shillings and sixpence at one time. So he joins an association in his school, factory, store or club and subscribes his penny or sixpence each week. These associations are like our fraternal organizations. They appeal to the social sense of the group. There are other forms of war saving, such as exchequer bonds, but this system of certificate is the popular war. It is co-operative investment.

If the individual does not belong to an association, he receives a war savings card, with thirty-one spaces on it, each for a sixpenny stamp. He buys the stamps at the post office as often as he can. When the card is full he hands it in and receives a certificate, worth 15 shillings and sixpence, and good for a pound at the end of five years.

The secret of the success which has attended this evangelistic campaign is the personal appeal, friend speaking to friend. And the motive for giving is rendered in the headlines of the pamphlets and posters—"Save for England," "Save for Your Country."

The thing that irritates us about England is the same thing that offends us at home. Here is no well-oiled autocracy that runs on a single track to a visible goal. Instead of that clean, smooth, organized, docile affair, it is a democracy with an immense rich variety of life sprawling all over the place. The air is full of voices, because everyone is allowed to speak. If you don't like it, remember what it is that you don't like; it is a free people, choosing to make its own mistakes, living its own life, and just now out on the war-path to chase some trespassers from off the premises. Doubtless, if the critics were running the performance, they would give a more unified and polished proceeding. But no group of persons are running this war. The people are running it. So, instead of losing strength as the pressure increases, they gather force and momentum with each mistake. They teach themselves by failure. The will of the great German general staff can be snapped to defeat, because the staff is a handful of men. But the will of 45,000,000 people cannot be broken, because it is the will of these schoolboys and working girls, of domestic servants and munition workers, of a democracy whose sense of pity and justice has been touched. The mistake in estimating the English effort is to measure it at any given time, because it is a continually growing effort. It is like a gathering of waters from mountain streams and the drift of hills and from inexhaustible rains. The confluence keeps widening and deepening from a thousand tributaries. The pool can be emptied, and soon it is not only filled again, but is larger than before.

The English are a "sentimental nation"—I quote a distinguished English officer when I say that, Captain Basil Williams. It is true. They are as sentimental as Americans. An appeal to cold reason, to personal aggrandizement, to a rainy day or a shadowy future, does not move them in the slightest. But something that concerns the welfare of helpless children, or of persons whom they love, releases all that is best in the English race. I know his, because I worked in a Red Cross London office in the early weeks of the war, and I found that the smallest appeal to the English public for help in clothing Belgians brought in a large response — a response, in fact, so overwhelming that it stuffed the office rooms with supplies. Personally, I have never dealt with a public that is so swiftly generous. When the full facts of Belgian relief are made public it will be found that it is the English who have fed them and sheltered them, raised the greater part of the money, widened and adjusted their own home life in order to absorb an army of refugees and steadily continued to provide funds without sports and without fatigue.

### What the War Means

**A Calamity for the Dominion if the Enemy Should Win**

The following letter written to the Mail and Empire by a citizen of Seaforth, who has given the matter careful study, is worthy of reproduction. Few people have realized what the present war means. Few will even allow themselves to believe that Germany deliberately went to war to conquer the world. It is a lesson the world will have to learn if liberty is to remain to the smaller nations.

Sir,—I have never seen it very clearly stated what would happen. I have been trying to figure what it would mean to the inhabitants of the British possesions in North America, andI think it would be something like this.

The British flag would be hauled down and replaced by the German.

The whole of the British possessions would be declared to be the property of Germany.

The individual owners of part of the territories, whether on the farm, in the towns or villages, would be ordered to vacate their holding to make way for Germans.

All the personal chattels, goods and effects of such owners would be confiscated by the German government for their new settlers.

Of course, the Dominion and provincial governments would be swept out of existence, and German government officials installed.

All the government arsenals, dockyards, railways, canals and other public works would be taken possession of by the Germans.

The Canadian Pacific Railway, the Grand Trunk Railway, the Grand Trunk Pacific, all other railways and public works would be run by the Germans and the shareholders would lose all their investments in shares and stock in these enterprises.

The telephone lines, the telegraph lines and the Hydro Electric lines, fire and life insurance companies would follow suit.

The moneys in the banks would also be confiscated and their bills put into the furnace to be followed later on by the bills of a Dutsche bank. It would not make a bit of difference whether one had $5 or $10,000 on deposit in a bank, not one cent could be got. Bank stocks would be wiped out of existence, and the only man who would benefit would be the man who was a debtor to a bank.—Seaforth, Ontario, Mail and Empire.

## Beer Drinking Harmless?

**Vital Statistics Show Insidious Effects of the Beverage**

The Ottawa Citizen, in an editorial, says: "There is no more harmful notion being spread abroad today, particularly in districts where nominal prohibition is in force but where the law allows a certain quantity of liquor to be brought into the community, than the idea that beer is a harmless drink. The vital statistics of countries like Britain and Germany show that beer is a more insidious beverage than alcohol. Indeed one eminent European Professor of mental diseases, Prof. Mainham of the University of Liege and Belgium, stated in 1913 that one-half the persons admitted to an insane asylum as alcoholics had drunk nothing but beer for years. It was at Munich that the doctors first discovered what has since been known as "Beer-drinkers' heart," a condition which affects one out of sixteen patients in the hospitals of that city, regardless of the other complaints from which they may be suffering and which have brought them to the institution.

The idea of the innocence of beer-drinking is being fostered in Ontario and in Canada generally by the plea that it is a "food beverage," but scientific proof has been forthcoming that the "liquid beefsteak" notion was but a bit of clever advertising—a method closely followed in the latest plan of claiming that beer is good for tired women and other workers in that is conduces to appetite and sleep.

Beer is simply a dilute form of alcohol. Often the percentage of alcohol in a glass of beer is almost equal to an ordinary glass of straight whiskey. The results are eventually the same in a physical sense. The beer drinker's delirium is identical with the delirium of the absinthe and whiskey drunkard. The pathological effects are even worse as may be demonstrated by the consequences of prolonged beer drinking on the vital organs.

If alcohol drinking in itself is bad for the physical and moral welfare of the individual there is no logical defence of beer, which is the little brother of whiskey in its worst form. The sooner the people who drink beer realize this the better off they will become."

It should be remembered that our so-called temperance beer is stronger than American lager and that every glass contains a half an ounce of the strongest whiskey.—H. Arnott, M.D., M.C.P.S.

### What Britain Has Done

Hear the words of Mr. Lloyd George on the new British army. — "They have faced the greatest army in the world, the greatest army the world has ever seen, the best equipped and the best trained, and they have beaten them, beaten them, beaten them."

The "flannelled fool at the wicket and the muddled oaf at the goal," the "Essex yokel," and the "Kensington draper"—these have done this deed, these have won the day for Britain.

And yet three years ago not only Germany, but many other nations, believed the British people had degenerated and were unworthy of their mighty traditions and glorious past.

The Business Man (to applicant for a situation): Yes, we're short-handed, but what use do you think you'd be in an office?

The Applicant: Well, guv'nor, I'm wot yer might call a orl-round useful sort o' man—light a match for yer, 'old a door open, ring thet bell for ther lift, look an' see if it's left off rainin', and tell people yer out when yer ain't.

Passenger in train—How did this accident happen?

Guard—Someone pulled the cord and stopped the train, and the express ran into us. It will take five hours to clear the line for us to go ahead.

Passenger—Five hours! I was to be married today!

Guard (a married man, etenaly)—Look here. Are you the chap that stopped the train?

## Training the Farm Girl

**Increasing the Culture of the Home and Raising the Standard of Farm Life**

If the future country home-makers of Western Canada—by which is meant the young men and women approaching the age of marriage and of starting up for themselves—do not enter upon their several occupations with a great deal more training than the majority of the previous generation, and also with a deeper sense of responsibility, it will not be the fault of Western Canada's educational system. Each of the three western provinces has a splendid system of agricultural education, in Manitoba and Saskatchewan in connection with the respective agricultural colleges, and in Alberta in connection with both an agricultural college and with a system of agricultural schools.

Not that we mean that the older people do not know their business, or regard the problem of home-making as a frivolous one. Dad's proverbial attitude towards the agricultural college, that it puts a lot of ologies and isms into the boy's head and doesn't teach him how to milk a cow or to hustle in a crop, has occasionally more in it than a mere comic paper joke; but if we grant that the agricultural education sometimes has its abuses, it does not detract from the main purpose—that a better race of farmers is being produced, who, with the same materials that their parents possessed, will produce better results because of their greater knowledge of the possibilities of agriculture.

This is correspondingly true of the farmer's daughter. While the boy obtained (sometimes grudgingly, it is true) the best agricultural education possible in the farmer's means, the girl has been too much neglected. That she needs education in those departments that make for more efficient and more comfortable homes has often been before the fond parent's vision. Yet the farmer's daughter carries upon her back some of the most serious burdens of an agricultural country. Her part in the establishment of the community is by no means a small one; and according to the atmosphere that she creates, the success or failure of the individual can very often be traced. The city housewife has the benefit of all the time and labor-saving devices that take the drudgery out of housework and transform it into a service that is willingly rendered as an agreed part of the home partnership; why, therefore, should not the country housewife learn something of the same methods?

At the Manitoba Agricultural College a Homemakers' course is offered, extending over two winter terms of five months each. In the first year the subjects studied are household art (clothing, drawing and design, home planning, laundry, millinery, etc.), household science (cooking, nursing, etc.), house construction, poultry-keeping, physical culture, elementary chemistry, English and mathematics. In the second year, home furnishing, physiology and hygiene are added. Dairying and horticulture may be studied also. Those who can attend the college for one winter term only are considered in planning the first year's work. A three months' course in April, May and June is offered for a longer period. An Institutional Administration course is planned for those who have ability as administrators and because of the demand for trained directors for the management of various kinds of institutions.

In Saskatchewan, says Mr. Walter Murray, president of the University, "we have not done all that we wish to in domestic science." Nevertheless, for four summers there have been summer schools in this subject. Short courses are also held every winter in homemakers' clubs in various parts of the province. In the near future it is hoped to establish a properly equipped school to minister to the needs of farmers' daughters who wish to come in for a course of one or two years during the winter months, as well as teachers.

In Alberta, in each of the three provincial schools of agriculture homemakers' courses are offered, and each year an increasing number of girls are taking advantage of them. These courses are especially planned to meet the needs of the rural communities. The subjects taught are along the same lines as in the Manitoba college, and the courses are held in the winter months.

It is difficult to over-estimate the importance of this training upon the young country women of Western Canada. It not only brings increased efficiency, that tends, eventually, to reduce the drudgery of running a farm home and, thereby, to the cultivation of quite a different spirit towards the task; but the social benefits, acquired by contact with a much larger circle than the farmer's daughter usually knows, will all increase the culture of the home and raise the standard of farm life.

### The Ravages of War

Some facts communicated by Mr. Hayes Fisher, afford striking proof of the toll that the war is making upon Great Britain. There are already in the care of the state 80,000 widows and 100,000 orphans. There are over 70,000 disabled soldiers. Last September 22,000 men were drawing temporary allowances, but these were being gradually thinned and placed on the pension list. Mr. Arthur Henderson, a new minister of pensions, believes disability pensions alone would necessitate an expenditure of $75,000,000 per annum. The case of men entering the army suffering from tuberculosis which developed to incapacity were rather numerous, but provision was being made for them.

### Wages of Sin

The Parson (to the members of his Sunday school): Now, do you know where all the children go who don't put their pennies in the collection box?

Small Boy: To the picters, sir. — London Opinion.

### Sympathetic

"Has Bliggins a sympathetic nature?"

"In a way. He is honestly sorry for his fellows because so few of them know as much as he does."—Washington Star.

## What Life Meant To Jack London

**Deceased Writer Saw Naked Simplicities of Our Complicated Civilization**

Though Jack London's books are entertaining to one seeking entertainment alone, London did not write merely as a simple story teller. His intellect was forever grappling with problems — heredity, environment, the unequal distribution of wealth, the attempt of the brute to live in an artificial civilization. London was a Socialist, but he was a Socialist of action, not a passive one. His theory of life was summed up with a clear-cut emphasis in his remark, "I would rather be ashes than dust."

London believed intensely in living while he was here. His remark meant that he would rather be the cold and lifeless remnant of what had once been a vital fire than to be something that was permanent but without a present or a past of action and worth.

The story of how London became a writer was told in a little message entitled, "What Life Means to Me," which London wrote in explanation of his Socialistic views. In it he said:

"I was scared into thinking. I saw the naked simplicities of the complicated civilization in which I lived. Life was a matter of food and shelter. In order to get food and shelter men sold things. The merchant sold shoes, the politician sold his manhood, and the representative of the people, with exceptions, of course, sold his trust; while nearly all sold their honor. Women, too, whether on the street or in the holy bond of wedlock, were prone to sell their flesh. All things were commodities, all people bought and sold. The one commodity that labor had to sell was muscle. The honor of labor had no price in the market. Labor had muscle, and muscle alone, to sell.

"But there was a difference, a vital difference. Shoes and trust and honor had a way of renewing themselves. They were imperishable stocks. Muscle, on the other hand, did not renew. As the shoe merchant sold shoes, he continued to replenish his stock. But there was no way of replenishing the laborer's stock of muscle. The more he sold of his muscle the less of it remained to him. It was his one commodity, and each day his stock of it diminished. In the end, if he did not die before, he sold out and put up his shutters. He was a muscle bankrupt, and nothing remained to him but to go down into the cellar of society and perish miserably.

"I learned, further, that brain was likewise a commodity. It, too, was different from muscle. A brain seller was only at his prime when he was 50 or 60 years old, and his wares were fetching higher prices than ever. But a laborer was worked out or broken down at 45 or 50. I had been in the cellar of society, and I did not like the place as a habitation. The pipes and drains were insanitary, and the air was bad to breathe. If I could not live on the parlor floor of society, I could, at any rate, live in the attic. It was true, the diet there was slim, but the air at least was pure. So I resolved to sell no more muscle, and to become a vendor of brains."

London reached and found entrance into the "parlor floor" of society, but he found it not to his liking. There were things artificial, wrong, foolish there, he found, and so he went back to his own kind. He tells of his return and of the vision that led him:

"So I went back to the working class, in which I had been born and where I belonged. I care no longer to climb. The imposing edifice of society above my head holds no delights for me. It is the foundation of the edifice that interests me. There I am content to labor, crowbar in hand, shoulder to shoulder with intellectuals, idealists and class-conscious workingmen, getting a solid pry now and again and setting the whole edifice rocking.

"Some day, when we get a few more hands and crowbars to work, we'll topple it over, along with all its rotten life and unburied dead, its monstrous selfishness and sodden materialism. Then we'll cleanse the cellar and build a new habitation for mankind, in which there will be no parlor floor, in which all the rooms will be bright, and airy, and where the air that is breathed will be clean, noble and alive."

### Britain Favors Daylight Saving

The London Times prints a forecast of the report of the committee which has investigated the results of last year's daylight saving. It says the evidence taken shows that opinion overwhelmingly favors making the plan general in 1917. There is almost a consensus among the interests which had the most difficulties because of the setting of the clocks ahead that the disadvantages vanished in practice and that those that remained were far outweighed by the advantages obtained. The Times says it is virtually certain that the daylight-saving plan will be renewed in 1917, but that it is likely to begin some time in April instead of May 21.

### Revelations Were Startling

Evidence of German control—a control often continued, though disguised, after the commencement of the war—has been accumulating in recent months in so many lines of British commerce that there has gone up a howl of indignation in England and the government has taken some very determined steps to stamp out the menace to British trade. The revelations have been so startling, however, and so upsetting to British pride, that it is not surprising the English public yet doubt whether the mischief has been completely routed out.—Ottawa Free Press.

### Newspapers Suspected in Egypt

Shippers of goods to Egypt have been cautioned by one of the Egyptian railway companies not to use newspapers or magazines as packing material since at times the censorship suspects an ulterior motive when uncensored printed mater enters belligerent lands.

"Is there an old maid in your family?"

"Yes. My husband."

## The Truth About Weeds

**Freedom of Land From Weeds an Evidence of Good Farming**

The following extract was sent to us a few days ago by the manager of a large trust and mortgage company, with a request for a criticism on the views therein contained. Personally, although he was not a farmer, he felt "it was not quite all right and that its teaching could not be squared with that of recognized agricultural authorities."

Extract from an article by Henry Ford on "System," November, 1916:

"The great trouble in business today is that most people are so busy doing a variety of things that they have not time to get a real grip of any one thing.

"Weeds are a very good illustration. For centuries people have thought weeds were perfectly useless. Farmers have spent time and money pulling them up, burning them up, anything to get rid of them.

"Now comes a man who has been thinking about weeds, analyzing them and experimenting, and what does he find? That weeds are the best fertilizer, and that instead of spending money to enrich his fields, all the farmer has to do is to plough the weeds under.

"Think of all the money spent, time wasted, in destroying weeds which contain the very chemicals the farmer has been buying in fertilizers; all because the farmer took it for granted that weeds were his enemy and never stopped to do some special thinking."

To the thoughtful, intelligent, practical farmer this article will be quickly disposed of as rubbish, written by one who has not the faintest practical knowledge of farming. But because it contains a few half-truths it may prove somewhat unsettling to certain minds who fail to disentangle the facts from the false reasoning and the altogether erroneous deductions. We may, therefore, briefly consider the more salient points in the argument advanced by this writer.

Weeds are plants, but plants in the wrong place when found on the farm. Like all plants that are turned under, weeds most certainly decompose and eventually return to the soils, their elements to become part and parcel of the soil to feed successive plants. All farmers know this, but they do not on that account sow weeds to enrich their soil. Weeds are weeds because they are found in fields of grain, of hay and other crops, robbing the crop of soil moisture, of light, of air that would otherwise go to nourish and develop the crop. In this way weeds not only lessen the yield of the valuable field crop but reduce the value of the product by their presence, at times making it practically worthless. They starve and choke the crop and furthermore markedly reduce the value of the product. This is how weeds injure the farmer. Hay full of thistles, and grain with numerous weed seeds are examples.

From reading the article one might suppose that weeds occur only in nature. When such a condition does occur on any large area, either through neglect or on an unworked summerfallow, or through not practising a rotation, the best and only plan of reclamation of the area, is by ploughing the weeds under and subsequently putting in a crop that allows a thorough cultivation of the soil. But there is nothing new in this; every farmer's boy ought to know this is the only course. If by this method the weeds can be got rid of, so much the better, and, we admit, incidentally the soil is thereby improved. Unfortunately, despite the best endeavors, only too frequently there are running root stalks (as in couch grass) and seeds left alive (as with mustard) in the soil, that grow weeds to injure successive crops. Persistent cultivation of the soil in such a case will be necessary over a term of years, to rid the land of these robbers.

But when the weeds occur, as is their habit, in field crops, as in grain and hay, would the writer of this article advise ploughing the whole thing under, to obtain the fertilizing value of the weeds? No; unless the weeds were in such abundance as to absolutely ruin the crops, "the wheat and the tares must grow together until the harvest."

With "hoed" crops—corn, roots, etc., the cultivator is kept going throughout the growing season to destroy weed growth and preserve the soil moisture for the crop — and every farmer knows that this is good practice.

If the article means anything it counsels growing weeds to enrich the land. This would be rank heresy. The science and practise of farming alike pronounce such a doctrine as absolutely fallacious. There are crops that can be grown for enriching the soil, as, for instance, clover, but in this class we do not find "weeds" useless plants when grown — plants which during their growth deprive the legitimate crop of its food supply and at the harvest seriously depreciate the value of the product.

We might elaborate this criticism from several standpoints—as for instance the inference that weeds should be grown rather than fertilizers bought — but perhaps enough has been said to show that such teaching as is implied is erroneous and harmful. The farmer is quite right in thinking weeds are his enemies, that they are a curse, diminishing the yields of his valuable crops, and seriously reducing the value of such, as food for either man or beast. An evidence of good farming—one of the best is the freedom of the land from weeds. Such a condition can only result from using clean seed, a right rotation of crops and the proper working, cultivation of the soil.—Frank T. Shutt, D.Sc., Dominion Chemist.

The mayor of a tough border town was about to engage a preacher for the new church.

"Parson, you aren't by any chance a Baptist, are you?"

"Why, no, not necessarily. Why?"

"Well, I was just a-goin' to say we have to haul our water twelve miles."

## Special Study Planned By Grain Growers

**General Welfare and Development of Organization Is Being Sought**

For the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, the provincial special study committee has sent out recommendations for educational work to the local secretaries. The work will primarily take the form of special study of public questions before debating circuits can be formed as recommended.

The special study branch of the organization department of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association is instituted to promote the study and discussion of economic general welfare and development of higher and broader citizenship.

Any local intending to participate in this line of endeavor should appoint a special study committee with its own secretary.

To conduct study, participate in debates and discussions and to promote literary, social and other activities. "Special study" committee will assist in the work of the local by conducting research work and examining and recommending suitable books, public documents and fugitive literature, supplying references for desired information and making suggestions for study and debates.

Each local is advised to provide itself with books and documents and other means useful for conducting work, and also to provide a fund for the prompt purchase of necessary books and other supplies in advance of need.

Any local with a little time and trouble and a trifling expense may build up a reference library of incalculable value by a systematic filing of press clippings, public documents, pamphlets and other fugitive literature. A wide range should be left for local initiative in collateral activities. Locals should be free to take up any subjects of local interest or importance. Light entertainment, especially music, is desirable, but should not be permitted to interfere with the main purpose. An occasional evening given entirely to social enjoyment will afford a desirable relaxation and stimulate the neighborhood spirit.

Whenever a promising line of activity is instituted, it should be reported to the secretary of the provincial special study committee for the enlightenment of other locals in turn.

A question box open to all topics germane to the subject at hand is an invaluable adjunct to the local meeting.

It is suggested that the first local in any community deciding to take up this work may immediately endeavor to get neighboring locals similarly started. As soon as the second is formed the two many arrange, if possible, to hold their first joint debate at a third school nearby, aiming to institute the work there before adjourning. In this way organization work can be extended until the entire community is included.

Locals may be grouped into circuits of convenient number for the purpose of holding a series of point debates; such as circuits to be under the management of a circuit committee.

Circuit committee may be composed of one member of the educational committee from each local and shall appoint one member corresponding secretary.

The district director is expected to co-operate with the circuit committee in every way tending to promote this work.

## Shrapnel Was First Used in 1804

**Invented by an Officer of English Army and Helped to Rout French at Waterloo**

Although more than a century has elapsed since shrapnel was first used in warfare, this year marks the semi-century of its first use on a great scale as one of the most destructive and terrible of missiles. Henry Shrapnel, an officer of the British army, invented shrapnel, and it has since been given his name. It was first used in war during the bombardment of the Dutch settlement of Surinam in 1804. Shrapnel were effective in winning several victories for the English in Spain during the Napoleonic war, and shrapnel fire helped to rout the French at Waterloo. In the Crimean war, shrapnel was used not all by the English, and very little by the French. The Civil War in America did not create any great demand for shrapnel shells, although the missile was used by both north and south to some extent. Up to this period shrapnel, while effective on several occasions, was not valued highly by military experts. It was the war between Prussia and Austria half a century ago that brought shrapnel into its own. The Prussians used large quantities of shrapnel in achieveing their speedy victory over the armies of Francis Joseph, and the ordinance experts of Prussia thought so highly of it that immense quantities were made and used during the Franco-Prussian war. Sedan was largely a shrapnel victory, and everywhere the French were decimated by these terrible shells. Since then shrapnel has been one of the main reliances of the artillery of all armies. Its terrible destructiveness was marked by all the military observers at the front during the Russo-japanese war. French field pieces firing shrapnel were largely responsible for the victories gained by the Balkan allies over the Turks. In the present war shrapnel shells have worked terrible execution.

During a particularly nasty dust-storm at one of the camps a recruit ventured to seek shelter in the sacred precincts of the cook's domain. After a time he broke an awkward silence by saying to the cook:

"If you put the lid on that camp kettle you would not get so much of the dust in your soup."

The irate cook glared at the intruder, and then broke out:

"See here, my lad, your business is to serve your country."

"Yes," interrupted the recruit, "but not to eat it."

"I am seeking an honest man—" stated Diogenes. "Yes, sir! Almshouse right over here, sir."

## Canada and the Beef Problem

**All Three Western Provinces Show Large Increases in Number of Livestock Raised**

With the price of beef and other meats soaring to hitherto unheard-of heights, and every newspaper carrying stories about the future prices of boots and shoes and other articles made of leather, there may be a modicum of comfort to be taken from the fact that the farmers and ranchers of Western Canada are now turning their attention to cattle and stock raising to an extent that would not have been believed possible a few years ago.

The modern farmer is very wide awake, especially those of the three prairie provinces of Canada, and naturally as soon as he saw the prices of livestock soaring on the large world markets he began to pay more attention to stock raising, gradually finding as he did so that by combining it with the grain production he was able to make two profits where he hitherto had one.

According to figures given in the Census and Statistics Bulletin issued by the department of trade and comerce at Ottawa, all three of the western provinces show large increases in the number of livestock raised in 1916 as compared with 1913, the year previous to the war. Although there had been a slight gradual increase in the years immediately preceding 1913, all classes of livestock except swine show greater percentage of increase in the years after the commencement of the war than those previous. The figures for hogs show a decrease, due to the several large war orders received by some of the western packing firms from the allies. One firm alone is said to have received an order for ham and bacon that called for 350,000 head of hogs. Sheep is one of the outstanding features of the government report. The increase is approximately 30 per cent., which is very gratifying. Many of the smaler farmers of the west have started small flocks of sheep as they have found out that the climate is very suitable to them, provided a certain amount of shelter was supplied during the short periods when the weather might otherwise be too severe.

There are several large flocks in the west, and the success that the owners of these have met with has prompted the smaller farmers to start flocks. As an excellent price was obtained for wool this year, ranging as high as 36 cents a pound, and averaging ten pounds of wool per animal, the industry thus received another impetus. One sheep owner in Alberta was offered $12.00 per head for his entire flock of 6,000 head. He refused the offer and also another of $7.50 per head for 1,600 lambs. A short time after refusing these offers he purchased another 500 ewes.

The report estimates that there are at the present time 3,048,354 cattle in the three western provinces, 565,709 being milch cows and the balance beef and other cattle. This shows an increase of nearly 15 per cent. over 1913, and also the very large number of beef cattle that have been marketed during the past couple of years must be taken into consideration. Many large war orders were filled in Western Canada.

The Dominion and provincial governments and the Canadian Pacific Railway through its agricultural and animal industry branch, have all aided the farmers in every possible way, and have published broadcast literature showing the best results that have been obtained on the various experimental and demonstration farms. The Canadian Pacific has several of these farms throughout the west, with an expert in charge of each, and at every cattle sale these farms are represented by animals of a very high class, both for breeding, milch and beef animals. The experts in charge of these farms will at all times aid in anyway they can the farmer who seeks advice with reference to the best stock to go in for and also the proper way to secure the greatest results.

As an instance of the demand for good breeding stock, eight-one head of Shorthorn cattle realized $27,620 at a sale recently held at Calgary, Alta. The top price obtained was $885, which was paid for a thoroughbred bull, while are average price was $340, and when it is known that 65 of these animals were under eighteen months old, it will be seen that they were a fine lot of animals.

While there is no prospect of an immediate reduction in the price of meat as a result of the increased interest displayed by the farmers of the west, the prairies of the Canadian west have unlimited room for the raising of all kinds of livestock, and with the farmers taking a greater interest in livestock than ever before, Canada is destined to play a large part in solving the meat problem which the world now faces, and which is likely to become still more acute at the close of the war when European countries will be buying animals to replenish their herds.

It was at a private entertainment, and a lady had just risen from the piano.

"Would you like to be able to sing and play as I do, dear?" she queried of a little five-year-old miss.

"No, ma'am," was the unexpected reply.

"And why not?" asked the lady.

"Cause," explained the small observer, "I wouldn't like to have people say such horrid things about me."

### Proposals For Enforced Economy

A lot of talking is being done these days about the desirability of thrift in order that Canada may have the financial resources for doing her duty in the war. The idea is excellent, but there is no need for the thing to be overdone. The money required can be saved without privation, if only the people will exercise prudence and sense.—Winnipeg Telegram.

### Satisfactory to Her

Pa: I greatly disapprove of that young Smithson, and one particular reason is his lack of industry in his calling.

Daughter: His calling? Why, papa, he calls seven evenings in the week.—Tit-Bits.

**Bovril makes other food nourish you**

Bovril makes other foods nourish you. It has a Body-building power proved equal to from 10 to 20 times the amount of Bovril taken.

## France Gave Quarter of Munitions to Assist Allies

**Deprived of Resources, Brave Country Husbanded Man-Power and Aided Her Colleagues**

France was deprived of 50 per cent. of her resources in coal, 90 per cent. of her iron ore and 80 per cent. of her iron and steel manufacturing establishments by the German invasion. At the same time the developments of the war multiplied her needs of precisely the things which those resources supplied. Official figures just furnished to the Associated Press show how crippled as she was, France metamorphosed her remaining industries and improvised new ones so as to utilize to the maximum her remaining resources, not only supplying her own army, but handing over nearly a quarter of her output in arms and munitions to her allies. France has supplied to the Belgians, Russians, Italians, Serbians and Rumanians great quantities of such arms and munitions as she has manufactured herself and has abandoned to her allies a considerable portion of what she bought abroad.

"The cessions of war supplies France has made to her allies are not regarded as sacrifices," an officer of the general staff says. "We simply delegate thus a part of our energies to those who are in a situation to employ them to the best advantage."

Of its total production since the beginning of the war, France has turned over to its allies quantities that represent the following proportions:

Rifles, 30 per cent.; cartridges, 22 per cent.; field gun shells, 20 per cent.; heavy artillery ammunition, 20 per cent.; trench mortars, 13 per cent.; hand grenades, 27 1-2 per cent.; protecting masks against suffocating gas, 10 per cent.; powder, 8 per cent.; other explosives, 5 per cent.

A French officer says that up to October 16, France had supplied Russia with more than 600,000 rifles and more than 390,000,000 cartridges, sent her several hundred pieces of heavy artillery, millions of projectiles for field guns, millions of hand grenades, and thousands of airplane motors.

"French technical experts and specialists were also sent to Russia to intensify the home production," he said. "There are now 22 officers of the subalterns officers and soldiers of the French army occupying important posts in Russian munition factories."

The most important French mission sent to Russia was that headed by Colonel Pyot, who transformed into munition factories a great many establishments that had not previously worked for national defence.

Raw materials and coal have been sent in large quantities from Europe to Italy, together with a number of batteries of heavy artillery with a supply of shells to go with it. Besides keeping up the provision of projectiles for these heavy guns, France furnished Italy with a considerable number of charged 3-inch shells and engaged to supply regularly several thousand empty shells per day. Five hundred thousand helmets, 40,000 trench shields, more than 100 trench mortars, hundreds of tons of aluminum and chemical products, were among other things furnished to Italy while a French flying corps constitutes the defence of Venice against Austrian air attacks.

From the end of 1914 until the evacuation of Serbia, France supplied the Serbian artillery with 2,000 3-inch shells per day. After the retreat it was France that undertook the transportation and the reconstitution of the Serbian army at Corfu. The armament and ammunition were furnished exclusively by France and were identical with those of the French divisions; the rest of the material and supplies were furnished in common by France and Great Britain. One hundred and fifty vessels were required for the transportation constituting another privation to France, in such dire need of better ocean transportation facilities. Seventy-six voyages were required for the entire operation and it was accomplished without a single incident.

France also supplied entirely the Rumanian army with war material and munitions from the day of its entry into the war.

Hard and soft corns both yield to Holloway's Corn Cure, which is entirely safe to use, and certain and satisfactory in its action.

### Useless Husbands

In a certain provincial town where everything is up-to-date and the people are always planning some new scheme, a shocking thing happened.

One of the popular society women announced a "white elephant party."

Every guest was to bring something that she could not find use for, and yet too good to throw away.

The party, however, would have been a great success but for the unlooked-for development which broke it up.

Eleven of the 19 women brought their husbands.—Chicago Tribune.

**When Your Eyes Need Care**

Use Murine Eye Medicine. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c. Write for book of the Eye Free. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago. Adv



## A Parable

**The Bully Who Was Willing to Make Peace as a Last Resort**

Once upon a time there was a very large man who devoted himself to the methodical development of his physical energies. He exercised while his neighbors ate, slept, danced, laughed, sang and enjoyed life generally.

Then one day the large man, feeling inordinately proud of the bulge under his shirt sleeves, went over into his neighbor's yard, stole his neighbor's wife, murdered his neighbor's children and forced his neighbor out of the house.

Forthwith several bystanders came to the assistance of their outraged neighbor. They set upon the large man and tried to force him from the house. The large man retaliated by breaking the furniture, murdering more children and cramming his pockets full of his neighbor's goods. But after a time the large man, being shut up in the house that he had stolen, began to want for the necessaries of life. His strength began to fail. So he made one last supreme effort and broke down one whole wall of the house that had become his prison.

Then, standing in the midst of the debris, with the bodies of his victims all about him, he put on a highly virtuous air, and confronting the neighborhood, said:

"Come, now! We've had enough of this unfortunate business. I will return this house to my neighbor—I have improved it greatly by my tenancy, as you see—and will return to my own domicile, provided, of course, that you will pay me the proper damages. If you refuse, the sin for all my trespassings will be upon your shoulders."

And the neighbors looked at one another in amazement . . . and went as fast as they could to the gunsmith's and bought more guns and more powder.—New York Sun.

## A TALK ON RHEUMATISM

**Telling How to Actually Cure This Painful Malady**

This article is for the man or woman who suffers from rheumatism who wants to be cured, not merely relieved—but actually cured. The most the rheumatic sufferer can hope for is rubbing something on the tender, aching joint, is a little relief. No lotion or liniment ever did or can make a cure. The rheumatic poison is rooted in the blood. Therefore rheumatism can only be cured when this poisonous acid is driven out of the blood. Any doctor will tell you this is true. If you want something that will go right to the root of the trouble in the blood take Dr. Williams Pink Pills. They make new, rich blood which drives out the poisonous acid and cures rheumatism to stay cured. The truth of these statements has been proved in thousands of cases throughout Canada, and the following cure is a striking instance. Mrs. F. M. Simpson, R. R. No. 1, Blenheim, Ont., says: "For a long time I was confined to my bed, and actually crippled with rheumatism. The trouble first located in my ankle—which was much swollen. I thought it might be a sprain, but the doctor said it was rheumatism and advised me to go to bed so that the trouble would not be aggravated. I did as directed, but instead of getting better it spread first to my right knee, then to my left knee, and then to my arms. The limbs were much swollen, and if I moved them caused me considerable pain. I seemed to get weak in other respects and fell off in weight from 156 to 110 pounds. I had no appetite and seemed to lose interest in everything. One day while reading a paper I came across the case of a rheumatic sufferer cured by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I decided to try them and sent for three boxes. By the time these were gone I had certainly begun to improve, and with help was able to get up. Continuing the use of the pills I was first able to go about with the use of a crutch, which, later I discarded for a cane, and then through the use of the pills I was able to throw aside the cane as well, and go about as briskly as I had ever done. I feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been a blessing to me, and I strongly recommend them to other similar sufferers."

You can procure these pills through any dealer in medicine or get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## A Self-Sustaining Prison

**Prison Labor Used in a Scheme of Intensive and Field Farming**

A self-sustaining prison is an institution to be hoped for, but which few expect to find. A close approach to it, however, is to be found in the provincial jail at Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta. The problem of employing prison labor has there been worked out in a scheme of intensive and field farming.

On the prison farm this year there were harvested 7,083 bushels of potatoes, the area planted being about 27 acres. Four acres of turnips yielded 103,113 pounds; four acres of carrots 88,031 pounds, 1 1-2 acres of beets 23,265 pounds, and 1 1-2 acres of white carrots 28,704 pounds. On one acre, 10,445 pounds of parsnips were dug, while another acre in cabbage yielded 7,580 pounds. In addition to this, there were raised 800 pounds of rhubarb, 1,680 pounds of radishes, 1,600 pounds of lettuce and 670 pounds of celery.

The farm comprises 205 acres. Part of this being timber land, extra crop room on the other side of the Saskatchewan river was leased. The total amount of grain raised this year was 4,280 bushels of oats and 1,016 bushels of barley. Fifteen tons of hay were cut, in addition to 26 tons of green feed. Thirty-six tons of timothy hay were cut on a neighboring farm, and thirty tons of wild hay put up on the school lands adjoining the farm to the east.

Last year, nine sows were purchased for $125, from which several litters have been obtained, the valuation of the live and slaughtered stock tion of the live and slaughtered stock which is not a bad result from a small investment. Three cows are kept on the farm for milk.

Among the reforms advocated in Great Britain with the object of lowering the cost of living, is the non-consumption of bread until it has been four days old; the abolition of afternoon and "pink" teas, the nationalization of shipping, and the enforced rearing of poultry.

**WELL-KNOWN ONTARIO WOMAN SPEAKS.**

Welland, Ont.—"I am most pleased to say that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has proved itself a first-class remedy. I was run-down, weak and played out, and needed a woman's tonic. I have just finished using one bottle. I feel much stronger and better. Can eat better and am less nervous. You may say that 'Favorite Prescription' is just the medicine for tired-out, worn-out women. It does wonders for them."—MRS. GEO. FLANIGAN, E. Main and State Sts., Welland, Ont.

**THIS PRESCRIPTION IS FOR YOU.**

If you suffer from hot flashes or dizziness, fainting spells, hysteria, headache, or nervousness you are not beyond relief.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is directed to the real cause and promptly removes the disease, and thereby brings comfort in the place of prolonged misery.

It has been sold by druggists for nearly 50 years, in fluid form, at $1.00 per bottle, giving general satisfaction. It can now be had in sugar-coated tablet form.—Sold by all medicine dealers or trial box by mail on receipt of 50 cents in stamps.

Every sick woman may consult us by letter, absolutely without charge.

Write without fear as without fee, to Faculty of the Invalids' Hotel, Dr. V. M. Pierce, President, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are unequaled as a Liver Pill. *Smallest, easiest to take. One tiny Sugar-coated Pellet a Dose.* Cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangement of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

## A Letter from Stefansson

**The Explorer Confesses That He Had Ambitions Once to Be a Poet**

Stefansson, explorer, who recently sent a message to civilization from somewhere beyond the Arctic circle, once hoped to become a great poet. He was a great admirer of William Vaughn Moody, who, he said, "did me a great service." But, says the explorer, "his 'Gloucester Moors' and 'We Stood in Shelter From the Storm' showed me that when such was the standard of poetry my work could never rise above verse. But for that I might now be writing second class verse in time unfairly taken from some work at which I would be useful."

The above confession is contained in a letter received recently by a member of the Outlook's staff, who declined in 1913 an offer from Stefansson to become a member of the present expedition. Parts of the letter are published in the Outlook.

Speaking of the results of his expedition, Stefansson says: "What I shall have to show is as yet uncertain. Tragedy has already fallen on us, though I have never come in close touch with it myself — those who are dead were lost where I was not. The true facts of those tragedies will probably never be publicly known, nor would explanations and facts bring back those who are dead."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Theodore Dorais, a customer of mine, was completely cured of rheumatism after five years of suffering, by the judicious use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

The above facts can be verified by writing to him, to the Parish Priest or any of his neighbors.

A. COTE, Merchant.

St. Isidore, Que., 12 May, '08.

## Birth and Environment

**Environment Has as Much to Do With Formation of Character as Birth or Race**

When there was some talk of Bonar Law being Prime Minister, he was described as a Canadian, but we cannot say that our hearts swelled with pride at the prospect. He is not really a Canadian. He was born here, but all the formative years of his life were spent in Great Britain. In the same way a boy born in Great Britain and coming out to Canada at twelve years of age, is a Canadian by the time he is as old as Bonar Law, or sooner.

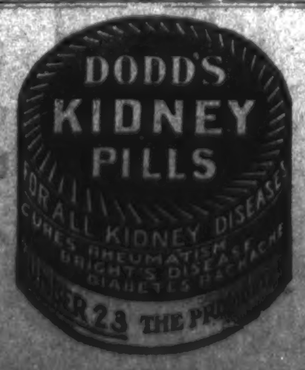
Environment has as much to do with the formation of character as birth or race. The Englishman is a product of environment. He was at home on the sea because he was an islander. He became an explorer and a colonist because his island home was too small to allow scope for his energy.

Under new surroundings men acquire a new point of view. The Canadian in Saskatchewan is in many respects different from the Ontario Canadian. Nationality is a blend, of which the elements are environment and race.—Toronto Star.

**Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.**

### The Purpose of Reading

Books are for the scholar's idle times. When he can read God directly, the hour is too precious to be waisted in other men's transcripts of their readings. But when the intervals of darkness come, as come they must—when the sun is hid, and the stars withdraw their shining—we repair to the lamps which were kindled by their ray, to guide our steps to the east again, where the dawn is. We hear, that we may speak. The Arabian proverb says: "A fig tree, looking on a fig tree, becometh fruitful."—Emerson.




## Revolution Predicted In Germany

**Putting Radicals Behind Prison Bars Not Stopping Demonstrations**

What's wrong with Germany? Madeline Z. Doty, a lady journalist of remarkable insight into affairs, predicts that history will repeat itself in Germany—that, in plain language Germany is on the sure road to red, bloody revolution.

She considers that the press have been remarkably silent about Liebknicht, the Socialist leader in the Reichstag. "The Liebknicht following grows," she declares. "The workers more and more flock to his standard to the infinite dissatisfaction of the major wing of the Social Democratic party. The demonstration that caused Liebknicht's arrest will go down in history. Several thousands were gathered in Liepsigerstrasse and Potsdamperplatz. They had come to talk peace. But when Liebknicht appeared a mighty shout went up from a thousand throats: "Hurrah for Liebknicht!"

Liebknicht raised his hand for silence. Then steadily, though knowing the cost, he said: "Do not shout for me, shout rather that we have no more war. We will have peace—now."

Two young women standing near pulled his sleeve. "Don't," they begged, "it means the end for you." But the crowd had taken up the cry. "We will have peace now!" It went echoing down the street in a mighty roar. Police were already at Liebknicht's side.

He smiled at the young women and said: "Never mind, I am the best victim." But he was not the only victim. The two young women who never had met Liebknicht and had taken no part in the demonstration were arrested.

The number in prison is astounding. In Stuttgart 400 are serving terms. There are corresponding numbers in all big cities, but I cannot quote accurately. But these victims are not suffering in vain. The military authorities clap every Liebknicht radical behind the bars, but they cannot stop the growing popular demand for peace. They dare not. The major wing of the Social Democratic party has taken advantage of this. Throughout Germany under their auspices peace meetings are being held. Everywhere people are signing a petition for peace on the basis of "status quo" before the war. Three days after the above appeared the peace proposals of the German Chancellor were published to the world.

**Trial Is Inexpensive.** — To those who suffer from dyspepsia, indigestion, rheumatism or any ailment arising from derangement of the digestive system, a trial of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended, should the sufferer be unacquainted with them. The trial will be inexpensive and the result will be another customer for this excellent medicine. So effective is their action that many cures can certainly be traced to their use where other pills have proved ineffective.

## German Apologies

**Not a Difficult Matter to Determine Who Is Guilty of Starting the War**

Who is responsible for the war? Did the allies force it upon peaceful Germany, or did "militarist" Germany force it upon reluctant Europe? That is not to be settled by labored statements as to the precise hour at which successive telegrams were dispatched from Berlin to Petrograd about a premature announcement by a Berlin semi-official newspaper that Germany had mobilized. The statements may be true or false, or a judicious mixture of truth and falsehood, but for the present they rest upon the unsubstantiated assertions of the statesman who in a historic interview with the British ambassador avowed his contempt of a sworn treaty and asked us to consider the price of preserving our honor. Upon the issue of substance there is no room for doubt. Would the allies have been utterly unprepared for this war, as events proved that they were unprepared, had they made up their minds to force it upon prepared Germany? Would Austria have ventured to deliver her ultimatum to Serbia, well knowing that the step would inevitably provoke Russian intervention, had she not been assured beforehand of Germany's approval and support? AAre we to be asked to believe that Austria was the predominant partner dictating the policy of the central powers, and that Germany could not but follow humbly in her wake? The ultimatum was the first in the chain of the more immediate causes of the war. Who encouraged Austria to dispatch it? All the evidence on that matter has not yet been disclosed. In the whole published correspondence between the central powers that is not a single document to show what were the counsel Berlin gave Vienna in the most fateful period of the crisis. This is a remarkable omission. Equally remarkable is that of any communication from Berlin to Petrograd suggesting the possibility of a compromise. They are not to be made good by the production of select extracts in the chancellor's speech—amongst which we notice the admission that the responsibility for the consequences of a refusal to mediate "must be extraordinarily severe for Austria-Hunagry and"—the addition is important—"for ourselves." If the communications exchanged by Berlin and Vienna between the murder of the Archduke and the ultimatum to Serbia would establish the zeal of the central powers for peace, why have they been held back? Why are they held back even now? Why are those which they exchanged between the German declaration of war and the Austrian declaration of war also shrouded from the public eye? Germany delivered her ultimatum to Russia on July 31. Austria did not hand in hers until August 6. What was the meaning of this delay? How does it tally with the German contention that it was Russian aggression on Austria which forced her to draw the sword? How does the text of the belated Austrian declaration fit in with this theory? In that document Austria assigns as her reason for going to war with Russia, not any alleged wrongs which Russia had done to her, but solely the fact that Germany was already at war with Russia. She represents Germany as the principal, and herself merely as Germany's ally.—London Times.

"Beauty is but skin deep."

"Exactly, but the girl with it has all the other girls skinned to death."—Baltimore American.

## England Free of Gypsies

**Wandering Bands Have All Been Forced to Work**

The last remnants of a gypsy band that has wandered aimlessly about England for years was rounded up in Sheffield recently, one man being mustered into the army and three others imprisoned for petty thefts. The Scotland Yard men, who trailed and finally caught the wanderers, believe they have put an end to the gypsy business, at least for the duration of the war.

Before the conscription law became effective there were hordes of gypsies and van dwellers in England and Scotland. Practically all of them are now either serving with the army or doing war work.

**Internally and Externally It Is Good.** — The crowning property of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is that it can be used internally for many complaints as well as externally. For sore throat, croup, whooping cough, pains in the chest, colic and many kindred ailments it has curative qualities that are unsurpassed. A bottle of it costs little and there is no loss in having it at hand.

### Concerts Through the Air

A nightly musical program consisting of operatic selections, popular dance music, sentimental songs, Hawaiian medleys, and stirring band and orchestra phonograph offerings, interspersed with war bulletins and important world happenings, emanate from the radio experimental laboratory of Dr. Lee DeForest at Highbridge, N.Y. In point of clearness it is said that the xylophone and the accordeon are among the best instruments for wireless transmission, although the brass band and the human voice, especially if soprano, oft-times are equally clear to all the listening amateur stations. To transmit the human voice by wireless telephone the speaker or operator talks into an ordinary microphone. In the case of the musical selection, on the other hand, the microphone is placed inside the cabinet of a phonograph, where it can get the full volume of sound.

**Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.**

### Registered Telegraphic Addresses

The proposal made recently by the British postmaster-general, that telephone subscribers should use their telephone numbers as registered telegraphic addresses, is a plan so simple that one wonders why it was never thought of before. And yet, it is difficult to avoid feeling some little regret over the fact that the general adoption of such a scheme would, at once, do away with a wonderful field for the exercise of ingenuity. The analysis of a telegraphic address, and the triumphal discovery of the manner of its development, furnish momentary interest for many people. There is, of course, the prosaic method of simply using the name of a person, a house or a street spelt backwards; but there are many who scorn such common expedients, and take unto themselves addresses eloquent of thought and full of history.—Vancouver Province.

## Boy Scout Notes

**Distribution of Proficiency Badges in British Columbia**

Interesting figures are now available showing the distribution of proficiency badges for the past year in British Columbia. During the year a total of 648 badges were awarded and the lists show that the most popular is the Ambulance badge. This seems to be the one badge that stands out amongst all the others throughout Canada. Perhaps it is on account of the Boy Scouts' motto "Be Prepared" and that "First Aid to the Injured" appears to be the best way in which to be of service to others. Following this badge in popularity is the Cooks, Cyclist, Carpenter, Swimmer, Naturalist, Fireman, Missioner, Musician, Handyman and Marksman. Of the foregoing list five are King's Scout badges. Service to the Country is therefore foremost in a Scout's thought.

In British Columbia there is one of the finest Sea Scout troops which uses the late Robert Louis Stevenson's ship "The Casco" as a training ship. Sea Scouts have won an enviable name for themselves during this war and many are to be found in His Majesty's Navy, where they are serving with distinction. Boy Jack Cornwell of the Chester, who stuck to his post in the Battle of Horn Reef off Jutland, though mortally wounded, is a shining example of devotion to duty. He was a Sea Scout.

In Canada there is ample scope for the amateur photographer. Boy Scouts may earn a proficiency badge for this very useful and interesting hobby. Most boys nowadays are possessors of cameras of some description and delight in taking snapshots. Why not go further and develop and finish the films and be more than repaid for the work necessary. The Photographer's badge requires that a boy must take, develop and print 12 separate subjects, three interiors, three portraits, three landscapes, and three instantaneous "action" photos; and have a knowledge of the theory and use of lenses, the construction of cameras, and the action of developers. Magazines and other periodicals are glad to secure good snapshots and Boy Scouts will find it a profitable as well as interesting hobby.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, (Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Gasoline Engines for Russia

That the Russians have made extensive plans for establishing easily adjustable rail communication between various divisions of their fighting armies and between the armies and the supply bases, is shown by the fact that the Russian government has ordered 350 liquid-feed locomotives of a special type from a Philadelphia locomotive works. These tractors weigh seven and a half tons each and run on tracks approximately 29 1-2 inches wide. These narrow-gauge tracks can be moved about easily. According to Russian officials the engines may be used in the trenches as well as at the rear. Each has a pulling capacity of from 25 to 50 tons, depending on the condition of the track.—Popular Mechanics.

### Co-operative Turkeys

The province of Saskatchewan has two co-operative poultry killing and marketing stations, one at Regina and the other at Saskatoon. Last year 27,038 pounds of poultry were marketed under this plan, with only one station. Advance payments are made upon the receipt of the birds, at the rate of 15 cents per pound for chickens, etc., the balance being payable on a monthly statement.

**CHILBLAINS**

Immediately Quickly Cured with

**EGYPTIAN LINIMENT**

For Sale by All Dealers

Douglas & Co., Prop'rs, Napanee, Ont.

**TRY THEM**

The next time you suffer with headache, indigestion, biliousness or loss of appetite, try—

**BEECHAM'S PILLS**

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

**Eddy's Matches**

Although somewhat increased in price owing to the continued high prices of Potash, Glue, and other raw material, are of the usual high standard of quality which has made them famous for two-thirds of a century.

**Always Ask for Eddy's Matches**

## Zeppelins Afraid of Paris

**Protection so Complete That a Raid Would Be Futile**

Some interesting facts bearing upon the immunity of Paris from attack by German airships have been recorded. The Germans are well aware that any airship that succeeds in evading the local defences must run the gauntlet of swarms of areoplanes and scores of guns on re-crossing the French front. There are aeroplanes of every type in the Paris aerodromes that can be used against hostile air craft. The huge ranges of sheds house hunting planes, armed with machine-guns and able to travel at a speed that sounds fantastic when expressed in figures. There are machines whose special business it would be to locate the enemy for the fighters. There is the very powerful machine mounting a small gun which was used in the Champagne offensive.

There are machines equipped with special weapons for special emergencies. There is here to be seen every device of which an airman can make use against another, whether he fly in a machine lighter or heavier than air.

The men who will use these weapons are airmen trained not only to use their machines but positively to juggle with them. They loop the loop as naturally as a fish swims. They fly upside down. They stand on their heads or their tails and turn round a couple of times like dancing Dervishes before resuming the normal level of flight. And, in addition to their complete mastery of the art of flight, they are skilled in aerial warfare and used to meeting enemy planes in the air.

The United States produces nearly $5,000,000 worth of natural mineral waters a year.

**Nervous & Sleepless**

**Take 2 Tablets at Bedtime and you will arise feeling Refreshed, Bright & Vigorous.**

When you feel gloomy and depressed and cannot sleep, suspect your nerves. When you shrink from company and would rather be alone you are losing confidence in yourself, and that can only mean weak nerves. It is not natural to be solitary and unsociable, it shows clearly that vitality has become reduced, and the nervous system correspondingly weakened. But take Dr. Cassell's Tablets for such a condition and you will be astonished at the results, astonished at the bright new health you will gain, at the splendid vigour and vitality they will give you.

Mr. Poole, a business man of 60, Infirmary Road, Sheffield, England, says:—"I had lost all confidence in myself, and was actually afraid to meet people. The alertness and activity I had formerly possessed were gone. My digestion was feeble, and sleeplessness was terrible. But when I commenced taking Dr. Cassell's Tablets I soon felt better. Now I am as well and fit as any man of my age."

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are Nutritive, Restorative, Alterative, and Anti-Spasmodic, and of great Therapeutic value in all derangements of the Nerve and Functional Systems in old or young. They are the recognised modern home remedy for Nervous Breakdown, Nerve and Spinal Paralysis, Infantile Paralysis, Rickets, St. Vitus' Dance, Anæmia, Sleeplessness, Kidney Disease, Dyspepsia, Stomach Catarrh, Brain Fag, Headache, Palpitation, Wasting Diseases, Vital Exhaustion, Loss of Flesh, and Premature Decay. Specially valuable for Nursing Mothers and during the Critical Periods of Life.

Druggists and Dealers throughout Canada sell Dr. Cassell's Tablets. If not procurable in your city send to the sole agents, Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto; one tube 50 cents, six tubes for the price of five. War Tax Extra, 2 cents per tube.

*Sole Proprietors.—Dr Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng.*

**Dr. Cassell's Tablets**

GET A FREE SAMPLE

Send your name and address and 2 cents for postage, etc., to Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto, and a generous sample will be mailed you free of charge.

Britain's Greatest Remedy

## A. GILMOUR

Will pay the following prices, delivered in his yards at Lacombe, this week:

Choice Fat Steers, .....6c.
Extra Choice Fat Heifers, .....5½c.
Choice Fat Cows, .....4½ to 5c.
Fat Bulls, .....3 to 3½c.
Beef Hides, .....16c.
Choice Lambs, .....9c.

Further information regarding prices can be had by phoning 20 from 7.30 a.m. till 6 p.m.

Night Phone, 40, or 101.

Meat Dept. Phone 20, Ring 3.

Try Our Lard, at 22c. per lb.

LACOMBE, ALBERTA


## Red Cross Night

A treat is in store for our citizens tomorrow night, (Thursday) Red Cross night at the Rex, when Miss Ella Simpson will take the Musical part of the programme together with Mrs. Graham. Miss Simpson will sing "My Little Grey Home in the West," and "Eleanor." Miss Simpson is one of Lacombe's sweetest singers, and is a favorite with our audiences. Do not miss the performance tomorrow night—you will enjoy yourself and help the cause of the wounded soldiers.

Leather leggings now in stock. Call at Libor Peterka's, opposite Titsworth's Furniture Store.

Miss Jean Cannon left in Saturday for Vancouver, where she will train for a nurse.

Hogs went up to the record price of $12.85 in Lacombe last week. We will soon be taking our hats off to Mr. Hog.. There is already some talk of using pullman cars to ship the animals to the eastern markets—the stock cars appear to disturb them.

The feature tomorrow night (Thursday) Red Cross Night at the Rex is the gripping drama "The Grip of Jealousy," featuring that world renowned actress Louise Lovely. Those who are following the Rex programmes lately, are more than pleased with the strong pictures being secured, and this is said to be better than any we have had for a long time. Miss Ella Simpson will sing on this occasion, and as usual on Thursday nights, 20 p.c. of the admission goes to the Red Cross for the aid of wounded soldiers.

Saturday night a play out of the ordinary will be put on—"Three Weeks". If you have read the book you will not need to be coaxed to attend.

W. M. Appleby, of Rimbey, is holding a sale of his farm stock and implements on Wednesday, February 14th, at his farm 2 miles due north of Rimbey. See list next week. C. F. Damron, will be in charge of the sale.

The regular meeting of the Women's Institute will be held in the Rest Room on Saturday Feb 3rd. The meeting must begin promptly at 3 o'clock.

The regular meeting of the Lake side U. F. A. 421, will be held in the School House on Thursday (tomorrow) evening at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to attend. H. J. A. Evans. Sec.

Capt. H. J. Angell-Evans leaves on Friday for Toronto, where he will represent the Wool Growers of Alberta at the annual meeting of the Dominion Wool Growers Association.

Red Cross Night is becoming ever more popular in Lacombe, and on Thursday night last the Rex was packed to the doors. The pictures on this evening were away above the usual movie play. Sarah Bernhart, for years the queen of the stage, appearing in an emotional drama, "Jean Dore" and this strong feature was supplemented by the singing of two songs by Mrs. Graham. Mrs. Graham never appeared to better advantage than she did on this occasion, and her selections were greatly enjoyed by those present. Our citizens should make a special effort to make Red Cross night a success. Twenty per cent of the admission goes to the society, and by attending on Thursday evening you not only get the the worth of your money, but give the cause of the soldiers a good boost. Mrs. Graham is by her efforts turning into the fund in the neighborhood of thirty dollars a month, and by turning out in goodly numbers you can show her that her efforts are appreciated. BOOST FOR RED CROSS NIGHT.

Centre Hill S.D. acknowledges the donations of J. F. Okerholm, $1.00; and O. L. Pike, $1.00, for the Patriotic Fund.

Remember the Carnival on Tuesday, February 6. Red Deer Brass Band in attendance.

There must be something all right in a McLaughlin car. Dr. Hynes this week purchased his third McLaughlin from Messrs. Boode and Maconachie, the local agents. If you are thinking of getting a car—see this years McLaughlin.

Mr. and Mrs. John Henderson wish to thank the many friends who so greatly assisted them during the illness and since the death of their beloved niece, Mrs. J. Burns.

Kow Kure, a guaranteed remedy for all cow ailments; Grow Fast Calf Meal, grows calves with or without milk, and a prize winner for colts and young pigs. At Elliott's

A. Maconachie, of ehe Empire Garage, has his Oxy-Acetylene welding outfit in working order, and is prepared to do all kinds of welding. Broken castings of any kind made almost like new. Automobile repairing a specialty at the Empire Garage.

Oil Cake, Meal, Flax Meal and Flax Seed,, at Elliott's.

C. F. Damron will be Auctioneer at the Administrator's Sale of the effects of the late John Wood, which will be held at Alix on Wednesday next, Feb. 7. Among the articles to be sold is a new threshing outfit, consisting of Sawyer-Massey 30-36 separator and Gould-Shapley 12 h. p. gasoline engine in first class shape. This outfit will make a paying investment for someone, as there are many districts where there is plenty of work for a good outfit. The sale is without reserve, for cash. At the same time there will be sold a good line of implements, horses, etc. Call up Damron at Bentley if you are intetested

Louse Killer, Oily Louse Killer. Try the cold weather louse killer and be convinced of the good it will do your stock. At Elliott's

E. J. Schnitzler, for several years in charge of the furnishings in McLeod's store, has decided to remove to Toronto in the near future and is selling all his household furnishings by public auction on Saturday, February 10. There is a nice lot of high-class stuff to be sold without reserve, for cash, and there will be some snaps. See list in another column and arrange to attend. C. F. Damron is in charge.

St. Cyprian's Church (Anglican) Rev. H. Assiter, Rector.—Divine Service with Holy Communion at 11 a.m.; Sunday School at 2.30; Evening prayer at 7. The subject of the sermon on Sunday evening, 4th inst., will be "The Evening and the Morning." The regular intercession service will be held on Friday evening at 7.30.

Mrs. W. L. Elliot has returned from an extended visit to friends in Ontario.

Grace Methodist Church.—Services on Sunday at 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. Evening subject "The Nemesis of Vanity"—last of a series of Studies in Book of Esther. Sunday School at 12.05. Midweek services on Thursday at 8 p. m. Rev. W. Hollingsworth, Minister.

Pan-a-Cea produces eggs, oyster shell and grit for the hens. At Elliott's.

Wetaskiwin will be at Lacombe to play the boys their return game tonight. It will be a good one so every body come. The boys played a tie game at Wetaskiwin, so you will not be disappointed.

See the announcement of the Government Short Course in Agronomy, Cattle Raising and Domestic Science, to be held at Blackfalds February 9-13. The advertisement is on the last pag of this paper.

## How Geo. Mason Met His Death

France, Jan. 6, 1917.

Dear Father, Mother, Brothers and Sisters, Just a few lines to let you know that poor George has been killed, in his first fight. He was killed on January 2nd, but I didnot get a chance to write until today. George had an easy death. He was hit by a shell and killed instantly. He died like a man, anyway—he was not a coward. The news will be an awful shock to you. Do not worry about me; I will be back to old Canada again in a little while. I am feeling pretty tough just now but will be alright in a couple of days. We had a pretty hard fight, but are out of the trenches and are probably going to England for a rest. George said he was not afraid to die. He had to die sometime, and thought that a man might well die fighting for his country, and not be a coward. I think the war will be over pretty soon from the look of things. I have been transferred to the machine gun section. We were in a great fight, but our boys have shown that they are not cowards, and are ready to die for their Empire. We wonder what our country would be like if the Germans got it—but, we are going to put them down. Dont worry about me.

Your Loving Son,
R. C. Mason, 624745,
78th Battalion, B.E.F. France.

## Red Cross Notes

The Red Cross Knitters will meet at the home of Mrs. Dr. Hynes on Friday afternoon at the usual hour.

The Red Cross collectors will make their calls the first week in February—so be prepared.

Mrs. George McNeil's donation of $1.00 is gratefully acknowledged; also $8.50 from the Lacombe Bridge Club.

The society acknowledges with thanks the sum of 20c. contributed by Fred Jackson. Fred earned the money himself for the purpose, and is to be commended for his good example to other youngsters.

The Red Cross acknowledges with thanks $5 from a friend in the country.

Mrs. Graham's share of the proceeds of the Rex show on Red Cross night was $6.85, and this sum is received with thanks by the Society.

A horse and two lots in the Village of Sylvan Lake, one of Alberta's celebrated summer resorts, is the contribution to the Red Cross Sale by P. H. Lowe, of Blackfalds.

The Red Cross acknowledges with thanks twelve shirts and three pair of socks from the laddies of Lochinvar.

## St. John's Ambulance Association

St. Johns. Ambulance Assn.

The first Annual meeting of the above association was held at the home of Mrs. McNab on Friday, January 26th. The secretary reported that during the year two bales, consisting of 130 pairs of sox, with tobacco, cigarettes, shaving and toilet soaps, writing materials, pencils, gum, razors and mouth organs, were sent to France through the head office at Edmonton. Also 30 pairs of sox were sent to Lacombe platoon of the 151st Battalion, while in Wetaskiwin, and 144 individual parcels were sent at Xmas to soldiers from Lacombe and district, who are overseas.

The funds of the society have been raised almost entirely by the efforts of the members in having teas, and sales of work, flowers, etc.

The officers elected for ensuing year were as follows:

Convenor—Mrs. D. Calder.
Secretary—Miss Etta Cameron.
Treasurer—Mrs. J. McNab.
Buyers—Mrs. D. Cameron, Mrs. J. McNab.

The Society wish to thank all ladies who have during the year knitted sox or donated.

The St. John's Ambulance Association will hold a tea and sale of home-made baking and work, in the post office building, on Saturday, Feb. 17, from 3 to 6 o'clock. Part of the proceeds will go to the Canadian Y. M. C. A. Hut Fund. Contributions of work or baking will be appreciated.

The ladies who knit for the St. John's Ambulance Assn., will meet at the home of Mrs. Thorne on Tuesday evening, Feb. 6th, from 8 to 10 o'clock.

The Rex has secured a special feature for next Monday night—"The Black Sheep of the Family", a drama of real life of the present day. The papers of Edmonton and Calgary say this is one of the best features of the year in those cities, and the Rex Management are to be congratulated on getting it for Lacombe. The admission will be as usual.


## KIDNEYS FAIL TO WORK

Galetta, Ont.

"My husband used GIN PILLS for Backache and Kidney Disease which formerly troubled him a great deal. The pain in his back was dreadful and the kidneys failed to do their work properly. After taking one dose of GIN PILLS he found them to be exactly what he needed, and after taking two boxes of GIN PILLS was completely cured. We heartily recommend GIN PILLS at every opportunity to our friends and relatives.

Mrs. James B. Milford."

All druggists sell

**GinPills**
FOR THE KIDNEYS

at 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50. Sample free if you write to NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED Toronto, Ont. 76


## MASQUERADE CARNIVAL

The first carnival of the season will be held in the Lacomeb rink on Tuesday evening February 6th

The Red Deer Citizens' band, consisting of twelve pieces will furnish the music. Prizes will be given for various items on the programme. See large posters for further particulars. Everybody come and have a good time. Skating for all after 9 o'clock.

## St. Andrew's Church

The Annual meeting of St. Andrew's Church was held last Tuesday evening, January 23rd, when very gratifying reports were handed in of the work done in the Sabbath School, by the Women's Missionary Society, the Ladies' Aid, the Session and the Board of Managers. The financial report was very satisfactory. The Ladies Aid report was handed in by Mrs. D. Gilmour, and it will be seen from it that the ladies have done good work.

RECEIPTS

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance on hand | $209.66 |
| Proceeds from Dinner | 73.55 |
| Proceeds of six teas | 232.00 |
| Dues and Donations | 28.50 |
| Proceeds of Concert | 32.05 |
| | $575.76 |

DISBURSEMENTS

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid current accts. 1916 | $200.00 |
| Paid interest | 232.00 |
| Paid for electric light | 34.61 |
| Paid for sundries | 9.60 |
| Balance on hand | 99.55 |
| | $575.76 |

A communication was read from the Senate of Robertson College, stating their unanimous desire to confer on Mr. White the degree of D.D. The Congregation gave Mr. White their heartiest congratulation and good wishes.

The thanks of the congregation were tendered to the Ladies Aid also to Mrs. Gilmour and Miss Cameron, who have acted as organists for the past few months; and also to the young ladies who have assisted in the choir.

The following were elected membess of the Board of Managment for the ensuing year:—F. E. McLeod, J. G. Nickerson, J. Findlayson, L. Ritz, and J. Fraser.

"Dr. Scanlon will not make his usual visit to Lacombe this month but will be here at a later date of which announcement will be made."

## E. J. Schnitzler's PUBLIC SALE Household Furniture

Having received instructions from E. J. Schnitzler, I will sell by Public Auction, at his residence, Alberta St., Lacombe, (Next door to Dr. Collier's residence), commencing at 2 o'clock p. m., sharp, on

**Sat., Feb. 10**

The following high-class household goods, without reserve:

Living room set, Jacobean style, Cathedral finish, comprising Fumed Oak Buffet, Dining Room Extension Table and set of six Diners to match; 1 five-light Chandelier, Ivory Bedroom Set, comprising Bed, Box Springs and Ostermoor Mattress; 1 Dresser, 1 Chiffonier; Bedroom Rocker and Stool; 3 Wilton Rugs, 1 Congoleum Rug, 1 Small Rug, 1 Columbian Range, 1 Coal Oil Heater, 1 Kitchen Table, 3 Kitchen Chairs, 1 Coal Oil Stove with Oven, 1 Portable Bath, 1 Oxford Coal Heater, And Drum, 1 Carpet Sweeper, 1 O'Cedar Mop, Lot Curtains and Drapes, Lot Living Room Pictures, Dishes, Bedding, Kitchen Utensils, Etc.

Also one Rising Three-Year-Old Sorrel Gelding, the making of a First Class Driver.

TERMS CASH

C. F. DAMRON, Auct.

E. J. Schnitzler, Owner.

NOTE—This is a nice lot of Furniture, and is in first class condition, and will be sold without reserve.

AUTO FOR SALE OR TRADE. I will trade my Reo Car for cattle or horses, or will sell it at a snap for cash. Car is in good order. Apply Walter Siemers, Lacombe. J. 31 4p.

## Blackfalds News

The Blackfalds Red Cross beg to acknowledge the reciept of $12.50 proceeds of the Red Cross Social evening held at Mrs. Bradbury's on December 29th.

A Valentine Social in aid of the Red Cross will be held at the home of Mrs. L. A. Hill, on Feb. 14th. Everybody come.


## Business Cards

**MacDonald & McBride**
A. M. MacDONALD, B. A. J. B. McBRIDE
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries and Conveyancers.
Solicitors for Town of Lacombe, Merchants' Bank of Canada, Union Bank of Canada, R. G. Dunn & Co., The Colonial Investment and Loan Co., Etc., Etc.
Company and Private Funds to loan on Town and Farm property.
Lacombe Office, Merchants' Bank Bldg
P.O. Drawer 1. Phone No. 6

**EDWIN H. JONES**
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office:
Barnett Avenue, Lacombe, Alta

**JOHN McKENTY**
Notary, Conveyancer, Accountant, Official Auditor, Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Office: DAY BLOCK, Lacombe.

PHONE 153. P.O. BOX 74
**Dr. R. ROBERTS**
F. R. C. V. S., Lond., Eng.
Alberta St., Opp. Methodist Church
**Veterinary Surgeon**
Government Veterinary Inspector

**Wm. Teward**
Plasterer, Bricklayer, Cement Work, Stone Work and Fireplaces a Specialty.
Lacombe, Alta.
Phone R906

**Louis Ritz**
CONTRACTOR and BUILDER
Estimates Given Free. Shop at Atlas Lumber Co. Yards.
Phone 49

**Taxidermist**
**G. A. Hardy**
Game Heads and Rugs a Specialty.
I Guarantee Satisfaction. Over 12 years experience.
Mailable goods, c-o Craig, R.R. 1, Rimbey.
Heavy goods, leave with F. V. Parsons, Lacombe.

**Lacombe Second-Hand Store**
Twenty-Five Rifles, all calibres, new and second-hand; also all kinds of Rifle Shells, reasonable in price.
Highest prices in cash for your Furs.
Some Ladies and Gents' winter coats.
Overalls, $1.00.
Corduray Pants, $2.00.
Congolium, 80c. per yard; also Rugs.
Beds, Springs, and Mattresses, new and second-hand.
Trunks and Suit Cases.
One new Fire-Proof Safe, right size for farmers, $35.00.
Axes and Handles, Saws and Hammers.
Violins, Banjos, Mandolins, and Guitars; Phonographs and Records; 1 Orchestra Drum, $15.00.
I trade in Farm Lands and Town Property.
O. BOODE,

**LACOMBE CARTAGE AND TRANSFER COMPANY**
PERRY & STEERS, Propriet's
NEW OFFICE: RAILWAY ST.
VICKERSON BUILDING
PHONE 74
FUEL ICE WATER
General Cartage and Transfer Business
PHONE 74

**The Alberta Stable**
GENERAL LIVERY and FEED BUSINESS
Special attention paid to farmers' business and feeding
General trading of all kinds.
TERMS REASONABLE
**Alberta Stable**
THOS. DAGG, Prop. Glen St. LACOMBE

## The Price of Perfection

To keep abreast with the swift strides made by the science of Optics, we have bought two new Optical Instruments at a cost of ninety-seven dollars. We now have over two hundred dollars worth of Optical Instruments which we use in testing your eyes.

You get the benefit of this high priced equipment, along with the services of an optician who has spent years in perfecting himself in this branch of work, and do not have to pay a cent for the examination.

So far we have never charged for eye-testing.

**PAUL HOTSON**
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN. ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Hotson Block Nanton Street
Opposite the Moving Picture Theatre.

## W. F. Puffer & Son

**Live Stock Dealers**
Lacombe - Alberta
Highest Prices Paid for Hogs, Cattle and Sheep
It will pay you to get our prices before selling.
We are using the yards recently vacated by H. Slater.
Office Phone 15. Yard Phone 135. Night Phone 185

**Pioneer Meat Market**
L. W. PUFFER, - Manager
WE HANDLE
Highest quality fresh and cured Meats, Fish, Poultry and Produce.
Farmers, get our prices before selling your poultry, Eggs and Butter.
Careful attention given to out-of-town orders.
Phone 15. 3 Deliveries Daily

## TO CLEAR

One only **Fur Coat**, size 44, for $30.00

One only **Beaver Cloth Coat**, Chamois Lined, Persian Lamb Collar, size 40, for $28.00

Cleaning Pressing Repairing

**D. CAMERON**
Allen St. - Opposite Adelphi Hotel

## Are Improvements Needed?

In making plans for next year's work possibly you may conclude that new buildings or additional live stock are a real necessity.

But where will the money come from? As soon as you decide to build or to "stock up" why not write us with full particulars of your farm?

We will likely be able to make you the loan.

**The Canada Trust Company**
The Huron & Erie Mortgage Corporation
(Under the same management)
Combined Assets over $23,000,000.00.
HEAD OFFICES, LONDON, ONT.
**Alberta Branch Offices:-**
**913 McLeod Building, Edmonton.**

**John Fortune**
**CITY LIVERY AND FEED STABLE**
Careful Attention given to Commercial Trade
First Class Rigs and Good Drivers
**Draying on Short Notice**
LACOMBE - ALBERTA

NO REFUNDS

NO APPROVALS

# Our Entire Stock of Dry Goods, Men's Furnishings,

## Boots and Shoes, House Furnishings, Carpets, Linoleum, Crockery, Millinery, &c

TO BE PLACED ON THE SLAUGHTER PILE

# Prices Slashed Right Down Regardless of Cost

## ANOTHER GREAT MONEY SAVING OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU

## SPECIAL OPENING DAY BARGAINS FOR FIRST COMERS

**IN THESE DAYS** of inflated prices this sale will be more to your advantage than ever.

**To the First Five Customers Opening Day—Saturday at 10 a. m.**
Your choice of any Man's Sweater, value up to 5.50
**$1.90**

**To the Next Five Customers Opening Day—Saturday at 10 a. m.**
Your choice of any Lady's Skirt or Waist, value up to 5.50, for **$1.75**

**To the Next Five Customers Opening Day—Saturday at 10 a. m.**
Your choice of one dozen Cups and Saucers, value up to 2.50, for **95c.**

**To the Next Five Customers Opening Day—Saturday at 10 a. m.**
Your choice of any Man's Shirt, value up to 2.00
**75c.**

**GET THE MEANING.** It saves you money on your Winter and Spring requirements.

TICKETS FOR THESE SPECIAL EARLY COMERS' BARGAINS VALID ONLY ON FIRST DAY OF SALE... ...NO TICKETS WILL BE GIVEN TO CHILDREN

STORE CLOSED

**On Thursday and Friday, 1st and 2nd February**

The store will be closed for the purpose of marking down everything, and arranging the goods conveniently for the crowds we are certain will avail themselves of this glorious opportunity.

STORE CLOSED

Store Closed
TWO DAYS
Before the Sale

# A. Urquhart & Co. Ltd.

DEPARTMENT STORES - LACOMBE

Store Closed
Thursday and Friday
February 1st and 2nd

## A. GILMOUR

Will pay the following prices, delivered in his yards at Lacombe, this week:

Choice Fat Steers, .....6c.
Extra Choice Fat Heifers, .....5½c.
Choice Fat Cows, .....4½ to 5c.
Fat Bulls, .....3 to 3½c.
Beef Hides, .....15c.
Choice Lambs, .....9c.

Further information regarding prices can be had by phoning 20 from 7.30 a.m. till 6 p.m.
Night Phone, 40, or 101.
Meat Dept. Phone 20, Ring 3.

Try Our Lard, at 22c. per lb.

LACOMBE, ALBERTA


## Red Cross Night

A treat is in store for our citizens tomorrow night, (Thursday) Red Cross night at the Rex, when Miss Ella Simpson will take the Musical part of the programme together with Mrs. Graham. Miss Simpson will sing "My Little Grey Home in the West," and "Eleanor." Miss Simpson is one of Lacombe's sweetest singers, and is a favorite with our audiences. Do not miss the performance tomorrow night---you will enjoy yourself and help the cause of the wounded soldiers.

Leather leggings now in stock. Call at Libor Peterka's, opposite Titsworth's Furniture Store.

Miss Jean Cannon left in Saturday for Vancouver, where she will train for a nurse.

Hogs went up to the record price of $12.85 in Lacombe last week. We will soon be taking our hats off to Mr. Hog. There is already some talk of using pullman cars to ship the animals to the eastern markets--the stock cars appear to disturb them.

The feature tomorrow night (Thursday) Red Cross Night at the Rex is the gripping drama "The Grip of Jealousy," featuring that world renowned actress Louise Lovely. Those who are following the Rex programmes lately, are more than pleased with the strong pictures being secured, and this is said to be better than any we have had for a long time. Miss Ella Simpson will sing on this occasion, and as usual on Thursday nights, 20 p.c. of the admission goes to the Red Cross for the aid of wounded soldiers.

Saturday night a play out of the ordinary will be put on--"Three Weeks". If you have read the book you will not need to be coaxed to attend.

W. M. Appleby, of Rimbey, is holding a sale of his farm stock and implements on Wednesday, February 14th, at his farm 2 miles due north of Rimbey. See list next week. C. F. Damron, will be in charge of the sale.

The regular meeting of the Women's Institute will be held in the Rest Room on Saturday Feb 3rd. The meeting must begin promptly at 3 o'clock.

The regular meeting of the Lake side U. F. A. 421, will be held in the School House on Thursday (tomorrow) evening at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to attend. H. J. A. Evans, Sec.

Capt. H. J. Angell-Evans leaves on Friday for Toronto, where he will represent the Wool Growers of Alberta at the annual meeting of the Dominion Wool Growers Association.

Red Cross Night is becoming ever more popular in Lacombe, and on Thursday night last the Rex was packed to the doors. The pictures on this evening were away above the usual movie play. Sarah Bernhart, for years the queen of the stage, appearing in an emotional drama, "Jean Dore" and this strong feature was supplemented by the singing of two songs by Mrs. Graham. Mrs Graham never appeared to better advantage than she did on this occasion, and her selections were greatly enjoyed by those present. Our citizens should make a special effort to make Red Cross night a success. Twenty per cent of the admission goes to the society, and by attending on Thursday evening you not only get the the worth of your money, but give the cause of the soldiers a good boost. Mrs. Graham is by her efforts turning into the fund in the neighborhood of thirty dollars a month, and by turning out in goodly numbers you can show her that her efforts are appreciated. BOOST FOR RED CROSS NIGHT.

Centre Hill S.D. acknowledges the donations of J. F. Okerholm, $1.00; and O. L. Pike, $1.00, for the Patriotic Fund.

Remember the Carnival on Tuesday, February 6. Red Deer Brass Band in attendance.

There must be something all right in a McLaughlin car. Dr. Hynes this week purchased his third McLaughlin from Messrs. Boode and Maconachie, the local agents. If you are thinking of getting a car--see this years McLaughlin.

Mr. and Mrs. John Henderson wish to thank the many friends who so greatly assisted them during the illness and since the death of their beloved niece, Mrs. J. Burns.

Kow Kure, a guaranteed remedy for all cow ailments; Grow Fast Calf Meal, grows calves with or without milk, and a prize winner for colts and young pigs. At Elliott's

A. Maconachie, of the Empire Garage, has his Oxy-Acetylene welding outfit in working order, and is prepared to do all kinds of welding. Broken castings of any kind made almost like new. Automobile repairing a specialty at the Empire Garage.

Oil Cake, Meal, Flax Meal and Flax Seed, at Elliott's.

C. F. Damron will be Auctioneer at the Administrator's Sale of the effects of the late John Wood, which will be held at Alix on Wednesday next, Feb. 7. Among the articles to be sold is a new threshing outfit, consisting of Sawyer-Massey 30-36 separator and Gould-Shapley 12 h. p. gasoline engine in first class shape. This outfit will make a paying investment for someone, as there are many districts where there is plenty of work for a good outfit. The sale is without reserve, for cash. At the same time there will be sold a good line of implements, horses, etc. Call up Damron at Bentley if you are intetested

Louse Killer, Oily Louse Killer Try the cold weather louse killer and be convinced of the good it will do your stock. At Elliott's

E. J. Schnitzler, for several years in charge of the furnishings in McLeod's store, has decided to remove to Toronto in the near future and is selling all his household furnishings by public auction on Saturday, February 10. There is a nice lot of high-class stuff to be sold without reserve, for cash, and there will be some snaps. See list in another column and arrange to attend. C. F. Damron is in charge.

St Cyprian's Church (Anglican) Rev. H. Assiter, Rector. Divine Service with Holy Communion at 11 a.m.; Sunday School at 2.30; Evening prayer at 7. The subject of the sermon on Sunday evening, 4th inst., will be "The Evening and the Morning." The regular intercession service will be held on Friday evening at 7.30.

Mrs W. L. Elliot has returned from an extended visit to friends in Ontario.

Grace Methodist Church Services on Sunday at 11 a.m., and 7 p.m. Evening subject "The Nemesis of Vanity"--last of a series of Studies in Book of Esther. Sunday School at 12.06. Mid week services on Thursday at 8 p.m. Rev. W. Hollingsworth, Minister.

Pan a Cea produces eggs, oyster shell and grit for the hens. At Elliott's

Wetaskiwin will be at Lacombe to play the boys their return game tonight. It will be a good one so every body come. The boys played a tie game at Wetaskiwin, so you will not be disappointed.

See the announcement of the Government Short Course in Agronomy, Cattle Raising, and Domestic Science, to be held at Blackfalds February 9-13. This advertisement is on the last page of this paper.

## How Geo. Mason Met His Death

France, Jan. 6, 1917.

Dear Father, Mother, Brothers and Sisters, Just a few lines to let you know that poor George has been killed, in his first fight. He was killed on January 2nd, but I didnot get a chance to write until today. George had an easy death. He was hit by a shell and killed instantly. He died like a man, anyway--he was not a coward. The news will be an awful shock to you. Do not worry about me; I will be back to old Canada again in a little while. I am feeling pretty tough just now but will be alright in a couple of days. We had a pretty hard fight, but are out of the trenches and are probably going to England for a rest. George said he was not afraid to die. He had to die sometime, and thought that a man might well die fighting for his country, and not be a coward. I think the war will be over pretty soon from the look of things. I have been transferred to the machine gun section. We were in a great fight, but our boys have shown that they are not cowards, and are ready to die for their Empire. We wonder, what our country would be like if the Germans got it--but we are going to put them down. Dont worry about me.

Your Loving Son,
R. C. Mason, 624745,
78th Battalion, B.E.F. France.

## Red Cross Notes

The Red Cross Knitters will meet at the home of Mrs. Dr. Hynes on Friday afternoon at the usual hour.

The Red Cross collectors will make their calls the first week in February--so be prepared.

Mrs. George McNeil's donation of $1.00 is gratefully acknowledged; also $8.50 from the Lacombe Bridge Club.

The society acknowledges with thanks the sum of 20c. contributed by Fred Jackson. Fred earned the money himself for the purpose, and is to be commended for his good example to other youngsters.

The Red Cross acknowledges with thanks $5 from a friend in the country.

Mrs. Graham's share of the proceeds of the Rex show on Red Cross night was $6.85, and this sum is received with thanks by the Society.

A horse and two lots in the Village of Sylvan Lake, one of Alberta's celebrated summer resorts, is the contribution to the Red Cross Sale by P. H. Lowe, of Blackfalds.

The Red Cross acknowledges with thanks twelve shirts and three pair of socks from the laddies of Lochinvar.

## St. John's Ambulance Association

St. Johns. Ambulance Assn.

The first Annual meeting of the above association was held at the home of Mrs. McNab on Friday, January 26th. The secretary reported that during the year two bales, consisting of 130 pairs of sox, with tobacco, cigarettes, shaving and toilet soaps, writing materials, pencils, gum, razors and mouth organs, were sent to France through the head office at Edmonton. Also 30 pairs of sox were sent to Lacombe platoon of the 151st Battalion, while in Wetaskiwin, and 144 individual parcels were sent at Xmas to soldiers from Lacombe and district, who are overseas.

The funds of the society have been raised almost entirely by the efforts of the members in having teas, and sales of work, flowers, etc.

The officers elected for ensuing year were as follows:

Convenor--Mrs. D. Calder.
Secretary--Miss Etta Cameron
Treasurer--Mrs. J. McNab.
Buyers--Mrs. D. Cameron, Mrs J. McNab.

The Society wish to thank all ladies who have during the year knitted sox or donated

The St John's Ambulance Association will hold a tea and sale of home made baking and work, in the post office building on Saturday, Feb. 17, from 3 to 6 o'clock. Part of the proceeds will go to the Canadian Y. M. C. A. Hut Fund. Contributions of work or baking will be appreciated.

The ladies who knit for the St John's Ambulance Assn., will meet at the home of Mrs Thorne on Tuesday evening, Feb 6th from 8 to 10 o'clock.

The Rex has secured a special feature for next Monday night "The Black Sheep of the Family", a drama of real life of the present day. The papers of Edmonton and Calgary say this is one of the best features of the year in those cities, and the Rex Management are to be congratulated on getting it for Lacombe. The admission will be as usual.


## KIDNEYS FAIL TO WORK

Gaiette, Ont.

"My husband used GIN PILLS for Backache and Kidney Disease which formerly troubled him a great deal. The pain in his back was dreadful and the kidneys failed to do their work properly. After taking one dose of GIN PILLS he found them to be exactly what he needed, and after taking two boxes of GIN PILLS was completely cured. We heartily recommend GIN PILLS at every opportunity to our friends and relatives.

Mrs. James B. Milford."

All druggists sell

**Gin Pills** FOR THE KIDNEYS

at 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50. Sample free if you write to NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED Toronto, Ont. 74


MASQUERADE CARNIVAL

The first carnival of the season will be held in the Lacomeb rink on Tuesday evening February 6th. The Red Deer Citizens' band, consisting of twelve pieces will furnish the music. Prizes will be given for various items on the programme. See large posters for further particulars. Everybody come and have a good time. Skating for all after 9 o'clock.

## St. Andrew's Church

The Annual meeting of St. Andrew's Church was held last Tuesday evening, January 23rd, when very gratifying reports were handed in of the work done in the Sabbath School, by the Women's Missionary Society, the Ladies' Aid, the Session and the Board of Managers. The financial report was very satisfactory. The Ladies Aid report was handed in by Mrs. D. Gilmour, and it will be seen from it that the ladies have done good work.

RECEIPTS

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance on hand | $209.66 |
| Proceeds from Dinner | 73.55 |
| Proceeds of six teas | 232.00 |
| Dues and Donations | 28.50 |
| Proceeds of Concert | 32.05 |
| | $575.76 |

DISBURSEMENTS

| | |
|---|---|
| Paid current accts. 1915 | $200.00 |
| Paid interest | 232.00 |
| Paid for electric light | 34.61 |
| Paid for sundries | 9.60 |
| Balance on hand | 99.55 |
| | $575.76 |

A communication was read from the Senate of Robertson College, stating their unanimous desire to confer on Mr. White the degree of D.D. The Congregation gave Mr. White their heartiest congratulation and good wishes.

The thanks of the congregation were tendered to the Ladies Aid also to Mrs. Gilmour and Miss Cameron, who have acted as organists for the past few months; and also to the young ladies who have assisted in the choir.

The following were elected members of the Board of Managment for the ensuing year:—F. E. McLeod, J. G. Nickerson, J. Findlayson, L. Ritz, and J. Fraser.

"Dr. Scanlon will not make his usual visit to Lacombe this month but will be here at a later date of which announcement will be made."


## E. J. Schnitzler's PUBLIC SALE Household Furniture

Having received instructions from E. J. Schnitzler, I will sell by Public Auction, at his residence, Alberta St., Lacombe, (Next door to Dr. Collier's residence), commencing at 2 o'clock p. m., sharp, on

**Sat., Feb. 10**

The following high class household goods, without reserve.

Living room set, Jacobean style, Cathedral finish, comprising Fumed Oak Buffet, Dining Room Extension Table and set of six Diners to match, 1 five light Chandelier, Ivory Bedroom Set, comprising Bed, Box Springs and Ostermoor Mattress, 1 Dresser, 1 Chiffonier, Bedroom Rocker and Stool, 3 Wilton Rugs, 1 Congoleum Rug, 1 Small Rug, 1 Columbian Range, 1 Coal Oil Heater, 1 Kitchen Table, 3 Kitchen Chairs, 1 Coal Oil Stove with Oven, 1 Portable Bath, 1 Oxford Coal Heater, And Drum, 1 Carpet Sweeper, 1 O'Cedar Mop, Lot Curtains and Drapes, Lot Living Room Pictures, Dishes, Bedding, Kitchen Utensils, Etc.

Also one Rising Three Year Old Sorrel Gelding, the making of a First Class Driver.

TERMS CASH

C. F. DAMRON, Auct.

E. J. Schnitzler, Owner

NOTE This is a nice lot of Furniture, and is in first class condition, and will be sold without reserve.


AUTO FOR SALE OR TRADE I will trade my Reo Car for cattle or horses, or will sell it at a snap for cash. Car is in good order. Apply Walter Siemers, Lacombe. J. 31 4p.

## Blackfalds News

The Blackfalds Red Cross beg to acknowledge the reciept of $12.50 proceeds of the Red Cross Social evening held at Mrs. Bradbury's on December 29th.

A Valentine Social in aid of the Red Cross will be held at the home of Mrs. L. A. Hill, on Feb. 14th. Everybody come.


## Business Cards

**MacDonald & McBride**
A. M. MacDONALD, B. A. J. B. McBRIDE
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries and Conveyancers.
Solicitors for Town of Lacombe, Merchants Bank of Canada, Union Bank of Canada, R. G. Dunn & Co., The Colonial Investment and Loan Co., Etc., Etc.
Company and Private Funds to loan on Town and Farm property.
Lacombe Office, Merchants Bank Bldg
P.O. Drawer 1. Phone No. 6

**EDWIN H. JONES**
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office:
Barnett Avenue, Lacombe, Alta

**JOHN McKENTY**
Notary, Conveyancer, Accountant, Official Auditor, Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Office: DAY BLOCK, Lacombe.

PHONE 153. P.O. BOX 74
**Dr. R. ROBERTS**
F. R. C. V. S., Lond., Eng.
Alberta St., Opp. Methodist Church
**Veterinary Surgeon**
Government Veterinary Inspector

**Wm. Teward**
Plasterer, Bricklayer, Cement Work, Stone Work and Fireplaces a Specialty.
Lacombe, Alta.
Phone R906

**Louis Ritz**
CONTRACTOR and BUILDER
Estimates Given Free. Shop at Atlas Lumber Co. Yards. Phone 49

**Taxidermist**
**G. A. Hardy**
Game Heads and Rugs a Specialty.
I Guarantee Satisfaction. Over 12 years experience.
Mailable goods, c-o Craig, R.R. 1, Rimbey.
Heavy goods, leave with F. V. Parsons, Lacombe.

**Lacombe Second-Hand Store**
Twenty Five Rifles, all calibres, new and second hand; also all kinds of Rifle Shells, reasonable in price.
Highest prices in cash for your Furs.
Some Ladies and Gents' winter coats.
Overalls, $1.00.
Corduray Pants, $2.00
Congolium, 80c. per yard; also Rugs.
Beds, Springs, and Mattresses, new and second hand.
Trunks and Suit Cases.
One new Fire-Proof Safe, right size for farmers, $35.00.
Axes and Handles, Saws and Hammers.
Violins, Banjos, Mandolins, and Guitars; Phonographs and Records; 1 Orchestra Drum, $15.00.
I trade in Farm Lands and Town Property.
O. BOODE,

**LACOMBE CARTAGE AND TRANSFER COMPANY**
PERRY & STEERS, Propriet's
NEW OFFICE RAILWAY ST
VICKERSON BUILDING
PHONE 74
FUEL ICE WATER
General Cartage and Transfer Business
PHONE 74

**The Alberta Stable**
GENERAL LIVERY and FEED BUSINESS
Special attention paid to farmers business and feeding
General trading of all kinds
TERMS REASONABLE
**Alberta Stable**
THOS. DAGG, Prop. Glen St. LACOMBE

## The Price of Perfection

To keep abreast with the swift strides made by the science of Optics, we have bought two new Optical Instruments at a cost of ninety-seven dollars. We now have over two hundred dollars worth of Optical Instruments which we use in testing your eyes.

You get the benefit of this high priced equipment, along with the services of an optician who has spent years in perfecting himself in this branch of work, and do not have to pay a cent for the examination.

So far we have never charged for eye-testing.

**PAUL HOTSON**
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN. ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Hotson Block Nanton Street
Opposite the Moving Picture Theatre.

## W. F. Puffer & Son

**Live Stock Dealers**
Lacombe - Alberta
Highest Prices Paid for Hogs, Cattle and Sheep
It will pay you to get our prices before selling.
We are using the yards recently vacated by H. Slater.
Office Phone 15. Yard Phone 135. Night Phone 185

## Pioneer Meat Market

L. W. PUFFER, - Manager
WE HANDLE
Highest quality fresh and cured Meats, Fish, Poultry and Produce.
Farmers, get our prices before selling your poultry, Eggs and Butter.
Careful attention given to out-of-town orders.
Phone 15. 3 Deliveries Daily

## TO CLEAR

One only **Fur Coat**, size 44, for $30.00

One only **Beaver Cloth Coat**, Chamois Lined, Persian Lamb Collar, size 40, for $28.00

Cleaning Pressing Repairing

**D. CAMERON**
Allen St. - Opposite Adelphi Hotel

## Are Improvements Needed?

In making plans for next year's work possibly you may conclude that new buildings or additional live stock are a real necessity.

But where will the money come from? As soon as you decide to build or to "stock up" why not write us with full particulars of your farm?

We will likely be able to make you the loan.

**The Canada Trust Company**
**The Huron & Erie Mortgage Corporation**
(Under the same management)
Combined Assets over $23,000,000.00.
HEAD OFFICES, LONDON, ONT.
**Alberta Branch Offices:-**
**913 McLeod Building, Edmonton.**

## John Fortune
## CITY LIVERY AND FEED STABLE

Careful Attention given to Commercial Trade
First Class Rigs and Good Drivers
**Draying on Short Notice**
LACOMBE - ALBERTA

# Barnett Avenue ARNOT & CO. Lacombe, Alt

## Heavy Unbleached Sheeting

Of extra quality, 82 inches wide. As Cottons are advancing this is an opportunity you cannot afford to miss. Per yard....... 40c.

## Heavy Bleached Sheeting

of good quality bleached cotton, 78 inches wide. Per yard...35c.

## Heavy Bleached Pillow Tubing

42 inches wide, of good quality—a money-saver at the price. Per yard .......................25c. and 30c.

## Heavy Brown Corduroy

Wears like iron. You can't beat it for Boy's Pants; 28 inches wide. Per yard.......................75c.

## Wash Rags

Here is a bargain in Wash Rags. They are slightly soiled, but the regular price is 3 for 25c. Weclear them at ..............8 for 25c.

## Grocery Dept.

Look over this List of Specials, and see where we can save you money on your Grocery order. Remember the Quality is the best.

### Cereals

Rolled Oats, 20 lb. sack ......$1.00
Rolled Oats, 8 lb. sack .........45c.
Corn Flakes, Krinkle, each 10c.
Corn Flakes, Kellogs, ...2 for 25c.
Krumbles, package...... ......10c.
Shredded Wheat, 2 packages..25c.
Puffed Rice per package ... ...15c.
Roman Meal per package ... 25c.
Grape Nuts per package .....15c.
Purity Oats in tubes, each ...25c.
Quaker Oats, in tubes, each ...25c.
Cream of Wheat per package 20c.
Puffed Wheat per package ... 15c.

### Canned Goods

Tomatoes—DelMonte, Gold Medal and No Vary Brands, 3 lb. tins, 2 for ..........45c.
Corn, 2 tins for ..........65c.
Peas per tin ..........15c.
Pumpkin, Donalco, 3 lb. tin 25c.
Campbell's soups—Chicken, Tomato, Beef, Pea, Vegetable, Ox Tail, Mock Turtle, julienne, Etc., Per tin..........15c.

### Dried Fruits

Spanish Figs, excellent for cooking, per lb. ..........2½c.
Layer Figs, for eating, per lb..........25c.
Muscatel Raisins, new fruit, per lb. ..........15c.
Sultana Raisins, per lb. ..........20c.
Seedless Raisins, 12 oz. package, each ..........15c.
Seeded Raisins, 12 oz. package, 2 for ..........25c.

## Shoes! Shoes!

### The Old Man's Shoe!

This is just the shoe for old men, or men with tender feet. It made of Dongola Kid Leather, and has plain toe. Sizes 6 to 1 Per pair ..........$4.

### Men's Elastic Side Shoes or Gaiters

Of good quality Dongola Kid. Avery comfortable shoe. Sizes to 11. Per pair ..........$4.7

### Misses Box Calf Shoes

A good weight shoe for school wear. Comes in lace or buttoned styles. Sizes 11 to 2. Per pair..........$3.00

Also growing Girls' sizes in the same, 2½ to 6, per pair ......$3.75

### Women's two Buckle Overshoes

For one week only, while they last—all sizes—Per pair ........$1.50


## Morningside News

The Ladies Aid held its monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. James McGarvey on Thursday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Scott are expected home at the first of the week.

One of our prominent young men visited a nearby town last week. Not being accustomed to pay an elaborate price for a meal, trouble arose and the chink won out. Orientals can sometimes equal even Morningside boys.

On Tuesday evening the Merry makers assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland and spent a Jolly time.

On Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. Carter were greatly surprised when the same crowd appeared at their home. In spite of being taken at a disadvantage the host and hostess made everyone feel welcome and fun was at a high pitch. All were delighted to get opportunity of making the acquaintance of the newly weds, Mrs. and Mr. John Carter of Grand Prairie who were married in Edmonton New Years Day.

The merrymakers offer their sympathies to the leading spirits of the surprise party who were suffering from a severe attack of cold feet and were unable to be present. It is hoped the disease will be completely cured by Friday 26th when a delightful time is expected.

## Lakeside News

The Delegates to the U. F. A. Convention at Edmonton, Messrs Abbot, Taylor, Dr. Weger and Capt. Evans, have returned, and report the convention was the best yet, there being in attendance, including visitors, about 3,000 farmers.

The local union of Lakeside has just finished distributing another car load of coal to the farmers in this community.

If you want to get in touch with a real live organization, come to the U.F.A. meeting Thursday evening, Feb. 1, and join the order.

The devotional meeting in connection with the organized Bible Class Tuesday, was well attended there being about 50 in attendance. The Society was very fortunate in securing the services of Rev. Mr. Hollingsworth, of Lacombe, for the occasion, who gave a very interesting address on the subject "Through the Centuries with Jesus." Those who did not attend certainly missed a great treat.

One of the departments of Our Young Peoples' Society, worthy of special notice, is the "Citizenship Department." They have been taking up during the winter, under the head of "Studies of rural citizenship," such questions as "The Rural Life Problem, In Outline", "The Better Farming Outline," "The Better Farming Co-Operation", "The Rural Home," Etc.

Next Tuesday evening, Feb. 6th, the committee has arranged for a paper by Mr. F. Waldern, on "Bigger Profits, or the Economic Situation." Also a debate on "Resolved that the adoption of the principle of protection is not in the best interests of Canada and the Empire." The speakers are Dr. Weger and Mr. Abbot, Mr. Amos and Mr. Jones. This promises to be a hot discussion, and everybody is invited.

## L. I. D. 399.

Editor Globe

I note with pleasure the pledge of Capt. Evans of a square deal to all, in one of your recent issues, and I wish to thank him for the same. I would like to know whether he will go so far as to give the ratepayers a financial statement of the district. I have seen the financial statement of the past year but in it we have nothing but a short statement of taxes, current arrears, and a sum total of expenditure. Heretofore it has been customary to itemize expenditure for material, tools, labor, etc., under separate headings. Labor, by whom where and when performed; and when money has been paid out for labor by whom was it received. Has this regulation ceased to be or has it been neglected? As a ratepayer, I believe we are entitled to a statement of the assets and liabilities of our district. Will Capt. Evans inform us what we may expect in regard to the above.

Wm. Meinzinger.

## J. L. Walters in Big Ranch Deal

Calgary News-Telegram:—

The Imperial Ranch, one of the largest ranch properties of P. Burns, the Canadian cattle king was sold with the livestock on it approximately 3,000 head of cattle on Friday, for approximately $175,000.00.

The Imperial Ranch is located about 20 miles north of Drumheller, and comprises approximately 45,000 acres of land. This ranch consists of the better part of 75 sections of land, comprises the grazing lease on all this property and the title-ownership of a small portion of the land.

The sale was made to J. L. Walters, of Clive Alberta, and Thomas Usher, of Scollard Alta. Both the purchasers have been in the livestock raising industry in this province previously, and are branching out into larger areas. The deal was made through the real estate firm of Filteau & Hewer.

One of the understandings of the deal was that the cattle, all thoroughbred Herefords should remain within the province, and this they will, as the newcomers will continue the ranch operation on very much the same plan as carried on by Mr. Burns.

It was from this ranch that some of the finest cattle, which topped the market locally and elsewhere, were taken.

There are approximately 7,00 head of cattle on the Ranch at the present time, the deal being for 3,000 head including the ranch.

This is the second deal of this character made by the Filteau Hewer firm for the big cattleman. A few weeks ago they closed a deal on the Quirk ranch, from which the famous "Q" cattle which took such fancy prices in the markets, were turned off. The "Q" brand was known throughout the west as being the mark of quality Herefords. This ranch was sold to Alex Nesbitt, of Santon Alberta the understanding being that the cattle would remain within the Province.


Special Feature
REX THEATRE
SAT. NIGHT
Feb. 3rd
Three Weeks
ELINOR GLYN'S
Famous Story
Don't Miss It
Prices 25c. and 15c.


## Memorial Service for George Mason

The Orange Association of Lacombe and District have arranged for a Memorial Service in honor of George Mason, one of their members, who recently fell at the front, having loyally laid down his life for his country.

The friends from Spruceville and vivinity are combining with the Orangemen for this service and it is desired that all who can should be present to make the service worthy not only of George Mason but of all the men who have so nobly paid the last great sacrifice.

The service will be held in the Grace Methodist Church, at 3.30 p.m. on Sunday next, Feby 4th. It is to be conducted by the master of the lodge, Rev. W. Hollingsworth, and with him will be associated Rev. Assiter, Chaplain, and Rev. D. Young, of Spruceville.

All members of the Orange Order are requested to meet at the Mason's Hall, Lacombe, at 3 p.m.

## Eclipse Patriotic Fund

Following are the subscribers to the Patriotic Fund in the Eclipse School District: W. Doak, $15; J. H. Grose, $25; Fred Sissons, $10; G. B. Fretwell, $10; Jas. Sharp, $50; A. P. Rainsforth, $15; A. C. Johnson, $10; W. H. Hill, $5.00 George Armstrong, $5.00, A. T. Paridis, $5; J. H. Cassell, $10 W. J. Sturgess, $4; H. C. Sturgess, $4; C. O. Sampsell, $10; R. E. Dooley, $5; A. Crego, $5; C. W. Sargeant, $5; Wm. Sharp, $50; D. A. Bennet, $5; L. Baines $5; W. Barnes, $1.25; J. Elliot, $10; T. S. Davidson, J. Hacket Mrs. Nelson; P. Banks—to be see Thomas Addison $10; Sandy Addison $5.

## FOR SALE

**Seed Oats, Horses, Cockerels**

Scotch Milling Oats, government germinating test 94 per cent. Score at Seed Fair 90½ points. Price per bushel 85c.

Driving or saddle horses.

Barred Rock Cockerels, bred from Forest, Grove Winnipeg, Prize Winners. Apply, R. L. Tracy, Phone R 916, P. O. Box 300, Lacombe, Alta. J. 31 4p


Open Day and Night
Phone 193
Empire Garage
A. Maconachie, Prop
Automobile Repairs and Accessories
Oxy Acetylene Welding


FARM LANDS FOR SALE

W. ½ Section 7 Township 41 Range 25 West 4th Meridian. Offer received by the Commonwealth Trust Company Ltd Calgary, Alberta.

HIDES AND FURS

Of any kind are tanned in the most up-to-date manner. We also line Robes and Rugs. Send us your raw furs.

EDMONTON FUR DRESSERS
9805 Jasper Ave
Established 1913 Edmonton

HEIFER ESTRAY

2 year old red Shorthorn heifer came to my place some days ago Owner please pay expenses and take the animal away. W. Kerber, 2½ miles east of Lacombe.
J. 31-3p.


AFTER ANY SICKNESS

your nervous system is shattered; your strength is wasted; your digestion weakened; your blood impoverished.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is the rich tonic-food to nourish your nerve-centers, repair the wasted tissue, improve your blood-power, sharpen your appetite and gradually re-establish your strength.

Get SCOTT'S for yourself, or remind some ailing friend that SCOTT'S has proven these words for thousands of others. *Look for this Trade-Mark.*

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 16-6

scene From Three Weeks, at the Rex on Saturday Evening Next.

MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

Near Bentley, Alta.

Pursuant to the directions of the Registrar, and by virtue of the powers of sale provided by The Land Titles Act under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be offered for sale, by public auction, at McPherson's Hall, at Bentley, in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday, the 17th day of February, 1917, at the hour of 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely

The North East quarter of Section Eighteen Township Forty One, Range Four West of the Fifth Meridian, containing by admeasurement one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, excepting mines and minerals.

Terms of Sale to be twenty per cent. cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the Vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserve bid and free from all encumbrances save taxes for the current year.

The Vendor is informed that the above property is situated about ten miles from the station of Eckville that about fifteen acres is good arable land, the balance being timber. The property is fenced on three sides and is situated in a settlement of English-speaking people, four miles from a school. There are no buildings of any value on the property and there has been no cultivation thereon this year.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Griesbach, O'Connor & Company Solicitors, Edmonton.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 9th day of January, 1917.

GRIESBACH, O'CONNOR & COMPANY,
Vendor's Solicitors

Approved W. Forbes,
Acting Deputy Registrar
(J. 17-3c)

S. F. Hance's

## PUBLIC SALE of Household Furniture

Instructed by the S. F. Hance, I will sell by Auction in the store building north of the Empress Hotel, Dolmage St., Lacombe, on

**Thur. Feb 8**

commencing at 1 o'clock, the following household furniture, etc., without reserve, for cash.

3 year old milch cow, 3 dozen Buff Orpington young hens; Set of work harness, Chatham wagon and box, Saddle, Iron bed, springs, Mattress, 2 feather beds, Dresser, Large mirror 15x24, 3 Rockers, Morris chair, Centre table, 2 rugs 9x12, 2 pieces Linoleum, 2 Heating stoves, Cole's Heater good as new, Round Oak heater good as new, Raymond Sewing Machine, good as new, Dining room chairs and table, Large Bookcase, Happy Thought range, Kitchen cabinet, Glass door Cupboard, White ash, Small size Cream Separator, De Laval Cream Separator No 12, Kitchen chairs, Dishes, Cooking utensils, Washing machine, boiler, Cream Cans, Stone Churn, 70 quarts canned fruit and a number of empty fruit jars.

Edison Phonograph, Park Vice, [illegible] Chains, Etc.

TERMS CASH.

C. F. DAMRON: Auct.

S. F. Hance, Owner.

[illegible] BECOMING ALARMED

London, Jan. 18.—"Swiss news papers assert that masses of German troops are concentrating near Basel. The Swiss general staff is convinced that an invasion of Switzerland is contemplated with a view to freeing Alsace from the French invader."

POSTS FOR SALE

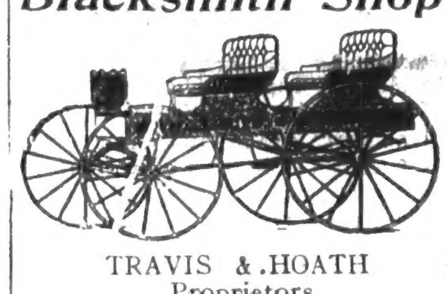
Willow posts for sale. Apply John A. Thomson, Morningside, Alberta. (J. 17-4p)

JAPAN IS A WORTHY ALLY

London, Jan. 18.—Mr. N. Kato, London Editor of the Central Asian Society, said his country has shown she was a worthy ally in time of need to French inquirers, who, when he last visited the front in France, asked why Japan did not send troops to Europe.

His reply was: "That Japan did not deem it necessary for the assured victory for the allies, but if it was found desirable that Japan should give such help she would not hesitate to do so. For the production of munitions and military supplies, chiefly for the Russian army, Japan had mobilized all her industrial resources. In addition, the government arsenals and thousands of privately owned factories were engaged day and night, and the greater part of her gold reserves was deposited in the Bank of England."


*Great West Blacksmith Shop*



TRAVIS & HOATH
Proprietors

Owing to the high cost of material it will pay you well to repair your old rigs and save buying new.

We do all kinds of repair work on Wagons, Buggies, Cutters and Sleighs, also Blacksmithing, Wood-Working, Painting, Buggy-Top Repairing.

Repair Work our Specialty. Give Us a Trial.

PAY When You Graduate
Garbutt Business College, Calgary

When In Edmo Visit
GREENFIELI EXCHANG
For a SQUARE DEA
We Buy, Sell, and Exch Anything of Valu
Greenfield's Excha
Cor. Howard & Rice
EDMONTON - ALTA


DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

Notice is hereby given tha partnership heretofore subsi between the undersigned, Me Wallace & Hill carrying on nees as farmers and dairy has this day been dissolved mutual consent. Mr. Wallace continue the business. All counts due the farm are t paid to Mr. Wallace, by w all accounts against the farm will be paid.

(Sgd.) G. H. WALLAC
(Sgd.) J. A. HILL.

The dairy business now b carried on is for sale as a g concern. Interested parties apply to Mr. Wallace at farm. (J. 10-2

STOCK FOR SAL

Two pure-bred registered Cly Stallions (One imported); pure-bred registered Herefo cows; Duroc-Jersy oars a sows, registered; 30 head choi milch cows; Angus, Shortho and Hereford bulls; 7-h.p. Fa banks-Morse gas engine, a sm if taken at once; 500 bushels Marquis seed wheat. If you wa a carload of cattle see us. Pho R907, or P.O. Box 356, Lacomb Henderson's Lacombe.


Lacombe Nursery

ALBERTA GROWN NURSERY STOCK

We have Apples, Crabs, Plums, and Cherries. All small Fruits, and Perrennial Flowers.

ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR PLANTING

Special Value in Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, and Cucumber Plants. We have no Sales Agents in the District. Order personally or write to

J. N. B. McDonald

Chester Hastings, Agent. LACOMBE, ALBERTA


## Abstract Statement for Village of Bentley, Year Ending December, 1916.

| RECEIPTS | | EXPENDITURES | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cash on hand Jan. 1, '16 | $71.67 | Inspection of Hall | $ 16.00 |
| Current taxes collected | 244.27 | Printing, postage, Etc. | 19.52 |
| Arrears taxes collected | 58.66 | Salaries | 55.00 |
| Penalties on arrears | 3.25 | Fire Ladder | 8.62 |
| Pog tax receipts | 10.00 | Public works | 66.90 |
| | | Lumber acct. | 150.91 |
| | | Hardware | 8.10 |
| | | Audit | 2.00 |
| | | Bal Cash on hand | 60.79 |
| | $ 387.84 | | $ 387.84 |

| ASSETS | | LIABILITIES | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cash on hand | $ 60.79 | NIL | |
| Unpaid taxes | 281.10 | | |
| Office equipment, Etc. | 30.00 | | |
| | $371.89 | | NIL |

Debentures issued, NIL

CHAS. A. PUTLAND, Reeve.
HERBERT THORP, Sec.-Treas.

# A. URQUHART & CO.'S MONSTER

# FEBRUARY CLEARING SALE

**20 Salesladies Wanted at Once**

**20 Salesladies Wanted at Once**

## Commences Saturday February 3rd

## For Thirteen Days Only

# PILES

Are you a sufferer? Know that terrible itching, dragging-down pain, that robs you of pleasure, even of rest, and makes life miserable? Don't you believe in the law of average? If a remedy has cured hundreds of people, don't you think it likely it *might* at least cure you?

Just give Zam-Buk a fair trial! Mr. J. McEwen, of Dundas, suffered from piles for fifteen years. He says: "I tried pretty nearly everything, but got no permanent relief until I tried Zam-Buk. This balm relieved the pain; continued use completely and permanently cured me."

The rich herbal essences of which Zam-Buk is composed, quickly remove congestion, relieve the dull, gnawing, burning pain, and cure. All druggists and stores, or post-paid from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price, 50c. box, 3 boxes $1.25.

**ZAM-BUK**

When buying your Piano Insist on having an

**Otto Higel Piano Action**

**STAMMERING**

or stuttering overcome positively. Our natural methods permanently restore natural speech. Graduate pupils everywhere. Free advice and literature.

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE
KITCHENER, - CANADA

**Cook's Cotton Root Compound.**

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength. No. 1, $1; No. 2, $3; No. 3, $5 per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid in plain package on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: THE COOK MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1 No2 No3.
**THERAPION** Used in French Hospitals with great success, cures chronic weakness, lost vigor & vim, kidney, bladder, diseases, blood poison, piles. Either no. druggists or mail $1. Post 4 cts. Fougera Co. 90, Beekman St. New York or Lyman Bros. Toronto. Write for FREE book to Dr. Le Clerc Med. Co. Haverstock Rd. Hampstead, London, Eng. Try new dragee (tasteless) form of
**THERAPION** easy to take, safe and lasting cure. See that trade marked word "THERAPION" is on Brit. Govt. stamp affixed to all genuine packets.

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

BOOK ON
**DOG DISEASES**
And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.
118 West 31st Street, New York

**BLACK LEG** LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by CUTTER'S BLACKLEG PILLS

Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by western stockmen, because they protect where other vaccines fail.

Write for booklet and testimonials.
10-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $1.00
50-dose pkg. Blackleg Pills, $4.00

Use any injector, but Cutter's simplest and strongest. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in VACCINES AND SERUMS ONLY. INSIST ON CUTTER'S. If unobtainable, order direct.

The Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, California


## Reflections of an American in Essen

**Bosches Have Not the Staying Powers Necessary to Win**

In some way Essen is unlike any other town I have visited. It has its own internal network of railways, running to and from the various branches of Krupps, and as the trains pass across the streets they naturally block the traffic for some minutes. The trains are almost continuous and the pedestrians' progress is slow, but it is exciting, for it is here in Essen that one realizes what it means to be at war with Germany. If the resolution of the German people were as rigid as the steel in the great cranes and rolling mills, the allied task would be impossible.

But anyone reading these lines, who has had prolonged contact with Germans, knows that Germans are not "last ditchers" by comparison with the very best of the allied troops, the French 20th corps, your Guards, the pick of the Anzacs, Canadians and others. They will struggle tenaciously and magnificently up to a certain limit. But at a certain point, a point yet far distant, they give in with curious non-resistance. American sea captains in our mercantile marine rank them third or fourth in the order of nationalities when dangerous work is to be done in sailing ships. So long as all goes well they are orderly and resolute. "In bad weather," said a sailor friend of mine, "give me a Yankee, a Britisher, a Bluenose (Nova Scotian) or an Italian. No —— Dutchman (German) for yours truly." That thought was my consolation in witnessing the tremendous spectacle of Essen.—D. T. Curtin in the London Times.

**When The Children Rush In From School,**

and shout for "something to eat", cut off generous slices of bread and spread with

**CROWN BRAND CORN PURE SYRUP**

'Twill be the children's daily treat. So good for them, too—wonderfully nourishing, to build up their little bodies and help to keep them well and strong, as wholesome food should.

The most delicious of table syrups for Griddle Cakes, Waffles and Hot Biscuits. Excellent for Cake and especially for Candy making.

In 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins.

At all grocers. Our new recipe book, "Desserts and Candies" shows the new and right way to make a lot of good things. Write for a copy to our Montreal Office.—it's free.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL, CARDINAL, BRANTFORD, FORT WILLIAM.
Makers of "Lily White" Corn Syrup—Benson's Corn Starch—and "Silver Gloss" Laundry Starch.
226


## Bombing as a Science

**Pouring Bombs Down a Chimney-Stack Cleared Out the Germans**

Bombing is now one of the sciences of war. One moment, writes a corporal, a bomber will be burrowing towards his quarry like a mole. He will work out his sap in cunning secretiveness towards his prey. Having made his lair thus, he will wait and observe the domestic habits of his victim. There are bombers who do not hesitate to creep into the heart of the enemy territory at night. It was a bomber who played chief part in a little ruse de guerre by which many Germans were discomfited. The Boches were ensconced in a house ruin. They had a machine-gun, and were easy to get at close quarters. But after nightfall a British machine-gun was trained with delicate care upon the door of that house. A bomber crept in, and, working his way forward by devious routes, came actually to the back of the house. He climbed up on to its battered roof, and from this vantage point he began a steady cascade of bombs through roof-holes and chimney-stack upon the startled Germans beneath. When they rushed out of the front door the machine-gun was ready for them. That house held no Germans in the morning. And the only request that bomber had made when he started on his hair-raising adventure was to ask the machine-gunner to "Keep it pretty low, old boy, and well towards the front side of the house, or you'll 'get me,' my buck, not Fritz."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

## Conditions Grow Worse in Germany

**Food Situation Has Reached an Acute Intensity**

D. T. Curtin, the United States writer who has been giving the London Times the result of ten months of observation in Germany, recently received from a source in Germany the following report of conditions as they were at the end of October:

"Disappointment is felt in official circles at the failure to bring about a separate peace with Russia. This was confidently looked forward to, as was the fall of Verdun. Russia has stood firm against immense pressure and promises.

"Since you left Germany the food situation has reached an acute intensity, which could only be explained in a very long communication. The keen eagerness of the thrust into Rumania indicates the condition of the German larder.

"More and more sugar is being used in the munition factories, and an increasing quantity of milk for the manufacture of glycerine used for making explosives. The infant age-limit for milk has been reduced to four years in many districts. There is a growing dissatisfaction among mothers in consequence. It is urged that infants and invalids should be provided with milk in priority to munition factories. The richer Germans, the army, the navy, and the aristocracy are not suffering. The chief burden of the shortage is falling upon the middle classes, for the poor are being more and more supplied by the communal kitchens. Cocoa is still coming in in large quantities, but it is not allowed to be sold pure. It is now heavily adulterated with flour or starch.

"In Austria and Hungary the conditions are even worse, but the authorities aver that the situation is now at its lowest possible level of stringency. Mysterious promises are made of important changes, which are understood to mean the introduction of the supplies to be gathered in Rumania.

"The retreat from Verdun, accompanied by the heaviest losses in that sector since the spring, has aggravated dissatisfaction and even Hindenburg is being criticized. The censorship is more rigid than a month ago, and numbers of preventive arrests are being made. The labor question in North Germany has been relieved by the introduction of a number of Belgian and French workers."

**Asthma No Longer Dreaded.** The dread of renewed attacks from asthma has no hold upon those who have learned to rely upon Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. So safe do they feel that complete reliance is placed on this true specific with the certainty that it will always do all that its makers claim. If you have not yet learned how safe you are with this preparation at hand, get it today and know for yourself.

### Why Trees Are Cut Down

The trees in Great Britain are not being felled altogether because of the demand for lumber. In many parts of the country, and particularly in the counties surrounding London, the necessity has arisen because of the need of landing ground for aviators. A farmer in one of these counties had some beautiful old oaks destroyed by the fall of an aeroplane, resulting in the death as well of the airman. The farmer appealed to the War Office, complaining bitterly about the loss to the beauty of his property. The War Office courteously replied that his appeal would receive immediate attention, and within a few hours of the receipt of the letter a gang of Canadian foresters landed on the farmer's estate and cleared the whole estate of trees. That farmer will not be in a hurry to write to the War Office again.


# SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PUREST COD LIVER OIL

usually stops a stubborn cough or chest cold when ordinary specifics fail.

It helps strengthen the lungs and throat—adds energy to the blood—and gives the system the force to help resist disease.

**Use SCOTT'S Refuse Substitutes**

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 16-8


## Must Conquer Or Be Conquered

**Not Since Barbarian Days Have Deeds of Germany Been Duplicated**

What has been done in Belgium has also been done in Poland and northern France. First the occupied territory was stripped of food, and then the alternative of death or of service under German taskmasters was offered. Those slow about indicating a preference for the second were seized and carried away. Not since barbarian days has such a thing been done.

German military necessity is great, and a state, as Bernhardi was at pains to establish, is not bound by moral considerations. "Pity," says Nietzsche, "is weakness." Germany needs workers for her munition factories or for her fields to produce food for her armies and her munition workers. So she disregards the restraints of international law and humanity. The baby-killers of the Zeppelins, the slaughter of the Lusitania passengers, the enslavement of the Belgians—these things are all expressions of the same spirit. This spirit is of such an nature that it must conquer or be conquered.—New York Globe and Comercianl Advertiser.

### No Danger

Fond Father—My son is taking algebra under you this term, is he not?

High School Teacher—He has been exposed to algebra, but I doubt if he will take it.—Life.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

## Sugar and Medicine

**We Must All Take Our Medicine Sooner or Later**

At the close of the year most men are given somewhat to reflection. The older they grow the more willing they are to accept certain events of life as settled beyond dispute. Any man of 50 will tell you that each human being has his lump of sugar and must also take his medicine. Usually the medicine must be taken to counteract the effect of the sugar. Of course by "sugar" we mean opportunity, a chance to become independent though others near them may have that curious element which the world calls "luck." Some use their "sugar" to sweeten their own cup, though others near them must drink the sour or bitter dregs of life. Others waste their sugar as it comes to them, and like all who gorge on sweets, are finally confronted with the cup of medicine. No matter what we do with our "sugar" we must all take our medicine sooner or later, and probably the finest test of character comes in the way we take it. The face we make up on taking the dose indicates the depth and strength of courage and philosophy.—Rural New Yorker.

### Cobden's Warning in 1862.

In view of the attention now being given to the vital question of national food supply it is of interest to recall the words of Richard Cobden in a speech at Rochdale, on October 29, 1862: "I doubt the wisdom—I certainly doubt the prudence—of a great body of industrial people allowing themselves to continually live in dependence upon foreign powers for the supply of food and raw material, knowing that a system of warfare exists by which at any moment, without notice, without any help on their part or means of prevention, they are liable to have the raw material and the food withdrawn from them—cut off from them suddenly—without any power to resist or hinder it."

Internal parasites in the shape of worms in the stomach and bowels of children sap their vitality and retard physical development. They keep the child in a constant state of unrest and if not attended to endanger life. The child can be spared much suffering and the mother much anxiety by the best worm remedy that can be got, Miller's Worm Powders, which are sure death to worms in any shape.

### An Industrious Knitter

"I never saw a more industrious woman than that Mrs. Crum," the teacher remarked before the Kentucky mountain boys and girls gathered at the school dinner table. "Wh , even when I meet her on the road she pulls her yarn and needles out of her pockets and goes to knitting."

Teacher's manifestations of surprise brought forth a volley of ejaculations from the children, each of whom had mother, aunt or cousin who was equally ardent at wool working.

"Oh, exclaimed one little fellow, reaching the climax of the discussion, "I had a grandmother who was the knittiest woman I ever knowed. She used to take her knitting to bed with her, and every few minutes she woke up and throwed out a pair of socks."

He—You have a wonderful voice.
She—Do you think so?
He—Indeed, yes. Else it would have been worn out long ago.—London Saturday Journal.



## Germany Copies Ancient Assyria

**So Says Prof. J. D. Prince, in the New York Times**

Germany has learned ancient methods from her distinguished Assyriologists! The history of Assyria and the subsequent empire of Babylonia tells in striking language how the conquering monarchs ordered wholesale deportations from occupied territories, either into Assyria or Babylonia proper, or into remote dependencies. This policy was, on the whole, a successful one, but only for the time being. It frequently happened that these imported populations would in some mysterious manner absorb the traditions of their new soil and after a generation or two be in a position to rebel against the "Great King." Tiglathpileser, Sargon and Sennacherib were among the most noted Assyrian kings who followed this plan of deportation.

The most remarkable enforced exodus of a native population in Assyrian times was that of the northern Israelites under Sargon (722 B.C.), who replaced them by Arabs and tribes from northern Asia Minor, all of whom later were assimilated into the Samaritan people. In the Babylonian period, the Judean exile (II. Kings, 25, 11 ff.; after 597 B.C.) took place under Nebuchadnezzar, who exported forcibly the flower of the land of Babylon, where they remained until their descendants were returned to Palestine by the benevolent Cyrus the Persian in 538-537 B.C.

Every just person in America must devoutly hope that in the case of martyred Belgium her people may be restored by the modern Cyrus — the three great Allies—who are striving to overthrow as well organized and harsh a despotism as ever existed on the banks of the Tigris and Euphrates.

It is strange and not very complimentary to our boasted human development that the same methods which prevailed more than 2,600 years ago are being carried out today with almost the same barbarity by the hosts of the modern Sargon.


## WINTER WEATHER HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Our Canadian winters are extremely hard on the health of little ones. The weather is often so severe that the mother cannot take the little one out for an airing. The consequence is that baby is confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms; takes colds and becomes cross and peevish. Baby's Own Tablets should be given to keep the little one healthy. They regulate the stomach and bowels and prevent or cure colds. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.


## Money in Farming

**Made $6,000 Profit in a Year on Alberta Farm**

"The large number of United States settlers coming to the western provinces of Canada are easily explained by the case of Mr. C. Lacy, late of Wisconsin and later of Alberta.

"Mr. Lacy came to Canada from Wisconsin in the summer of 1914 with $1,500 available cash in his possession. He rented a half-section of partly improved land in Alberta and commenced summerfallowing. He broke 300 acres with oats, 20 with barley, and 260 with wheat. Also he had two cows and 20 head of young live stock. He was fortunate in buying feed at a bargain and managed to rent the adjoining quarter-section as pacture.

"A few weeks ago he decided to realize his profits—and they amounted to $6,000 absolutely clear from the crop and stock. Recently he purchased from the Canadian Pacific Railway a ready-made farm in the irrigation block east of Calgary."—Saskatoon Proenix.

### National Organization of Women

While there is no lack of women workers in the old country, here is a very distinct lack of organization in the utilization of a huge reserve power, according to the leaders of the movement for a national organization of women labor. The fact that there were over 800 applicants for the ten vacancies recently offered to women by a certain branch of the War Office is a very eloquent proof of this; while the astounding knowledge that of the 80,000 women "V.A.D.'s" only 12,000 are engaged in military hospitals, and about 40,000 are giving whole or part time in auxiliary and "V.A.D." hospitals adds indisputable evidence of the readiness of women to help the country and take their part.

### A New Epoch

If there are such things as epochs, a new epoch is dawning. It may be pointed out that the measures now being taken in Europe are war measures, and will pass with the coming of peace. They will not pass entirely, for indeed there is to be no such peace as will permit any nation to fall back into the lower national organization of the past. Every measure taken during the war to heighten a people's powers, to economize their collective resources, and more effectively to direct their collective energies will be retained so far as it has been successful and can be applied under peace conditions in "the war after the war"; that is, in a world-wide struggle of economic rivalry.—Chicago Tribune.

### Heroes of the Clergy

In his interesting book on the war, "The Red Watch," Col. J. A. Currie, M.P., of Toronto, pays a striking tribute to the heroic conduct of the Canadian chaplains who have gone to the front. In particular he notes the devoted service under fire of Rev. Canon Scott of Quebec, whose poetry is so much admired. Canada's clergymen have answered the appeal of a just crusade so enthusiastically as to make the influence of the cause upon the hearts of their fellow-countrymen more pronounced. Hundreds of them, of all creeds and stations, from the humble country parson to the leader of the fashionable city congregation, have arisen filled with a holy zeal for justice and the right.—Montreal Mail.

### Good Night

Miss Wyse—The doctor says you mustn't call any more.

Cholly Staylate—Did he say that?

Miss Wyse—Well, he said that I needed eight hours' sleep.

She: That scar on your head must be very annoying.

He: Oh, it's next to nothing.


# Redpath SUGAR

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

When you pay the price of first quality sugar, why not be sure that you get it? There is one brand in Canada which has no second quality—that's the old reliable Redpath.

*"Let Redpath Sweeten it."*

**Made in one grade only—the highest!**


## Coyotes are Valuable

**Fur Dealers Say Wolf Pelts Are Increasing in Favor**

There are a great many who are under the impression that coyotes are a nuisance and are no good whatever, says A. B. Shubert, president of A. B. Shubert, Inc., Chicago, U. S. A., the largest house in the world dealing exclusively in American raw furs. This is a wrong impression. Coyotes are a very destructive animal, killing cattle and sheep, but the coyote is a fur-bearer and its pelt has a commercial value—it is more valuable this year than ever before.

The coyote is the only fur-bearer that can be used in imitation of fox. The animal scarf made from a fox skin was in great favor last year, and it is even more popular this year and the price is very high. An imitation had to be created, which could be sold to the consumer who could not afford to pay the price of a fox scarf. For that purpose the manufacturer is using the better grades of coyotes, which heads attached, which when dressed and dyed and made into an animal scarf can hardly be distinguished from a fox—except by an expert. The soft greyish hair of the lighter colored skins of the better grades is very pretty and when used natural makes an attractive set of furs. The poorer grades of coyotes are being used by the Europeans for coat linings for the man behind the gun and in the trench. The skin is large and requires but little work, so it answers the purpose.

Get after the coyote — they are in demand and prices extremely high—you will be doing your community a great service and at the same time making high wages.

### Dairy Progress in the West

In the nine years ending with 1915 the output of creamery butter in Alberta increased from one and a half million pounds to nearly seven and a half millions. In the nine years ending 1916 the output of the same product in Saskatchewan jumped from 60,246 pounds to 2,500,000 pounds. A proposal is now under consideration looking to the amalgamation of the seventeen creameries in Saskatchewan under one management.

Barbour: You seem warm; have you been exercising?

Waterman: Yes, indeed; I went to the mutes' dance and swung dumbbelles around all evening.

## Lyons versus Leipzig

**Lyons Bids Fair to Become a Greater Market Than Leipzig**

France is not letting heroics deafen its ears when opportunity comes knocking at the door. For illustration, there is the Lyons fair.

The great wholesale fair of the world before the beginning of the war was held at Leipzig. But Leipzig is now walled about with bristling bayonets. If buyers got into it they could not bring their purchases away. Here Lyons marches forth. It promotes a fair that in its first year transacted a wholesale business of over $10,000,000 and let $8,000,000 go for lack of ability to deliver goods. Lyons is open. It makes the most of that strategical position. It proposes to boom that fair until Leipzig is forgotten and the buyers of the world will come to France instead of following the historic highway to Saxony.

The prosperity of a market is very often based on habit. People get accustomed to going to it, and so long as custom rules that market is safe from competition. If the war keeps up long enough buyers will acquire a new habit, taking them to Lyons to the distress and dismay of Leipzig, years after the war is over. At least, that is what Lyons is counting on.—From the Toledo Blade.

### The Call of the Navy

The story of the British navy is a record of heroism and service to humanity unparalleled in the annals of history. For centuries the British navy has been the dominant factor in keeping not only Great Britain and the Empire, but the whole English-speaking world and its democratic allies, such as France, free from foreign aggression. The greatest naval officers of the United States have attributed the failure of Germany to plant her iron heel on the American continent to the British navy, standing behind the Monroe Doctrine and making that "scrap of paper" a bulwark of steel.—Montreal Mail.

### Got the Best of It

Agnes—I hear that you and your fiance had a fight. How did it come out?

Edith (flashing her solitaire)—You will notice that I am still in the ring.

"Now, Bobbie, didn't your conscience tell you that you had done wrong?" "No'm. I knew it already."

## Twelve Hundred Miles Of Rails to be Shipped

**At Least Fifty Steamship Sailings Required to Handle the Amount**

The 1,200 miles of rails from Canada for France are to be shipped from Halifax, and the Cook Construction Co., and Wheaten Bros., who had the Halifax Ocean Terminal Railway's contract, have been instructed by the government to look after the shipments.

It will require at least 50 steamship sailings to handle the material, some of which is already on its way here. The steamers will be loaded at the new terminal piers and the ample tracks and sidings of the terminals will be used for the sorting of the cargoes. The different weights of rails, the various descriptions of frogs, angle bars, spikes and bolts, switches, will all have to be sorted for shipment. It has not yet been decided that the ties will be shipped from this port. Of these there will be at least two millions.

Worms sap the strength and undermine the vitality of children. Strengthen them by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to drive out the parasites.

## Canadian Potatoes In the United States

**Allowed to Enter U.S.A. at Any Port Without Inspection**

Western Canada is now shipping a considerable quantity of potatoes into the United States. It is interesting to note, in regard to this, that the United States has just made new regulations as to the admission of this commodity. Hitherto, the regulations have called for the inspection of all imported potatoes at the port of entry, certain ports only to be used; now, Canadian potatoes will be able to enter at any port and without inspection, the shipper signing a certificate that they are commercially sound and do not contain more than a specified proportion of tubers showing traces of designated diseases. The United States will issue permits to American importers to accept these Canadian consignments without inspection, providing the shipper's certificate is forthcoming.

# High Blood Pressure

When your case becomes complicated and medicines fail, the doctor makes a test of the blood pressure, fearing that there may be something wrong with the condition of the kidneys and the action of the heart.

He realizes that when the kidneys fail to filter the poisons from the blood that there will be a hardening of the arteries, and when the pressure of blood comes on they will snap like so much deteriorated rubber-tubing—the result is a clot of blood on the brain, hemorrhage in the heart, or wherever the weak point may be.

But why allow this condition to be reached when you can so readily regulate the action of the liver and kidneys by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Troubles of this nature have their beginning when, from over-eating or lack of exercise, the liver goes wrong, and throws an undue burden on the kidneys. Headaches, biliousness, constipation and indigestion give due warning, and by the timely use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills there need be no further trouble.

The liver is awakened to action, the bowels regulated, and the kidneys strengthened in their all-important work by purifying the blood and thereby preventing pain and serious disease. This is the greatest of family medicines, because of the host of ills that are relieved and prevented by keeping the liver, kidneys and bowels healthy and active.

One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. All dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations disappoint.

**Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills**

# WONDERFUL PEACE RIVER COUNTRY OFFERS ATTRACTIONS TO SETTLERS

## RAILWAYS OPENING UP NEW FERTILE DISTRICTS

### Peace River Country is Now an Integral Part of Producing Canada, Served With Three Hundred Miles of Railways, and Having a Population of Fifteen Thousand

Had the Canadian Pacific Railway Company continued its original intentions 30 years ago when it went to great cost to have a survey line run from Winnipeg via Edmonton through the Peace River country and on through the Peace Pass over the Rockies, then down the Fraser to Vancouver, this story could have been written long ago, and the world would have known much earlier of the valley of the Peace as one of the richest, most fertile sections of the Dominion.

What a little thing frequently turns the destinies of human beings. Likewise what a little thing often turns the destinies of a country. Thirty years ago the railroad builders were used to studying a map of Canada across which was marked a red belt, reaching from the International Boundary line to a little above Calgary. This belt was marked, "the fertile belt," and the intimation was so well believed that to suggest building a line out of or beyond its boundary, was to court ridicule. The great line then building refused to take its land grants beyond the margin of this supposed "fertile belt." Years previously the Hudson's Bay Company had kept within the fertile belt in choosing the land it was to retain in the sale of its holdings to the Dominion.

Time dragged on indefinitely before it was discovered that grain would grow here as fine as in any country in the world, and there was an abundance of the "plains" waiting for settlement. Therefore, it is not to be wondered at that even with a steady flow of settlers thirty years would be required to fill the southern valleys and plains of the province of Alberta. It was not within the nature of things that the Peace should have its turn at settlement until these more accessible sections were pretty well filled up.

Its turn came, however. For many years men of vision kept their eyes on the great valley that lay along the big river of the north. They read every little scrap of evidence as to its fertility. They buttonholed the travellers who returned from its inner recesses. Newspapers printed all the information they could get hold of and in time almost all the civilized world had heard of the wonderful valley.

Then one day without any noise or clamor, there started from Edmonton the two steel rails pointing north. This was five years ago. People knew very little of the man behind the scheme, only they knew he had a vision, and notwithstanding many ventures along the same line had been started and failed, there was a general feeling that this man would succeed.

For the few years previous to this time hardy pioneers had been venturing into the country and were already beginning to produce bountifully from the virgin soil. The starting of actual steel laying gave a new impetus to the movement so that by the spring of 1914 many of the different sections of the great valley had settlements of considerable size, and farming operations had been pushed on until it was felt that the experimental point has been well passed. The land was yielding as they had been told it could and would, and stock was doing so splendidly that every settler was trying his best to increase his herds.

Year by year the line of steel crept north. It crossed the Athabasca. It skirted the hundred miles of Lesser Slave Lake. It divided at Round Lake, sending one branch to the village of Peace River, the other branch going to Grande Prairie, and the main line continuing to Spirit River.

Year by year, too, the inflow of settlers continued. Trading posts were established, villages sprang up, rural centres were formed, mail route established school districts were formed and churches were built. In the meantime teams of oxen and horses were slipping the breaking plows through the black sod and crops were planted. There was no disappointment for in every case where ordinary care was exercised the reward was wonderful.

Today the Peace River country is an integral part of producing Canada, with fifteen thousand people of the right sort, every one of whom believe firmly that it is the best place on earth, and are ready to back that belief with both labor and capital.

A few facts concerning this praiseworthy country:

The Peace has within its boundaries three hundred miles of railroad.

It has a half dozen villages with from two hundred to seven hundred inhabitants.

It has five religious denominations, carrying on church and social work.

It has several school districts established and in first-class running order, at least two of which have high school facilities.

It has eight elevators along its railroad lines.

It has every kind of domestic stock from chickens to horses, each one of which finds in the Peace a natural home.

It has the finest lot of neighbors you ever dwell among.

It has yet plenty of first-class homesteads for you and for many others.

It has an oil well from which flows real oil from Nature's springs.

### Rags Cannot be Exported From Canada

The exportation from Canada of rags and lines and other articles consigned to any part other than those of the United Kingdom, British possesions and protectorates has been prohibited by an order-in-council. Tinned meats and extract of meat, bladders, casing and sausage skins have been deleted from the list of articles the export of which was prohibited to all foreign parts in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Belgium, Spain and Portugal.

An old man's cleverness at whittling has led up to the establishment of such great toy manufacturing plants at Winchendon, Mass, as to give it some chance of taking away from Nuremburg its old claim to be the toy-making centre of the world.

## Charming School Songs in Germany

### Teutonic Schoolmasters Inculcating Beautiful Ideas in the Youth

Here are two translations of German children's school songs, that are being sung daily. Both of them are creations of the war; both written by schoolmasters. The particularly offensive song about King Edward and England is principally sung by girls—the future mothers of Germany:

"Oh England, oh England, how great are thy lies! However great thy crimes, thou cheatest the gallows. Oh Edward, oh Edward, thou model Prince. Thou hadst nothing kingly in thee, thou vain fop!"

"Over there in the cowardly trenches lies the enemy. We attack him, and only a dog will say that pardon should be given today. Strike dead everything which prays for mercy. Shoot everything down like dogs. More enemies, more enemies, be our prayer in this hour of retribution."—D. T. Curtin, in the London Times.

## Screenings Go Across Border

### Americans Eager Buyers and Product Comes Back as Patent Preparation

That all foul seeds taken from grain at Fort William and Port Arthur should be confiscated by the government and converted into meal for the use of stock raisers and dairymen of the west, is the opinion emphatically expressed by W. A. Matheson, of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company. He said this valuable material was being sent to Michigan and Wisconsin by shiploads, where it was enriching the farmers of those states engaged in the livestock industry, while our farmers were badly in need of it.

"Our screenings are compensating the farmers of Michigan and Wisconsin for the loss of their pine forests," said Mr. Matheson, "and for the life of me I cannot understand what our farmers organizations are thinking of. If they would look after matters like this instead of spending so much time trying to remedy real or fancied troubles by legislation they would be better off.

"If I were the minister of agriculture I would confiscate all these screenings and put them in a small inexpensive plant to convert them into meal to be shipped back to the prairies to be fed to stock on the farms. A lot of grain cars have to be brought back empty and I am sure the railway companies would be glad to haul the meal for a dollar a ton. To this would have to be added the cost of grinding so that farmers would be able to secure it at a nominal price.

"American buyers are now paying $6 a ton for the stuff at the lake front elevators, a fact that indicates its value as a stock food. The Grain Growers Grain Company sell their screenings to the States the same as other companies, the $6 a ton evidently looking better to them than the needs of the western farmers. However, as none of the grain dealing companies appear to interest themselves in the matter, I think the government should take the action I suggest.

"Last summer we alone sold 180,000 bushels of wild oats to American buyers. This will give you an idea of the quantity of screenings that is being shipped out every year—they go by shiploads. I have no doubt that our farmers are buying much of this stuff back in the form of patent stock foods at fancy prices by the sack or cake, while they should be getting it for a couple of dollars a ton or less. I would advise that it be kept out of private hands entirely. I believe that James D. McGregor, of Brandon, called attention to this matter some time ago, but no attention was paid to it, so far as I know."

### German Solomons' Proverbs

An enterprising publishing house in Leipzic had an idea. What a comforting message they would give to the Fatherland by inviting the wise men of the hour to proverb the present tragic situation! The appeals that went forth brought in a harvest of wise sayings, some of which will be more interesting than instructive:

"For the right people at the right time, the right man in the right fight."—Prince Henry of Prussia.

"Trust in God and in your own strength" (with no apologies to Cromwell).—General von Mackensen.

"We want to do our deeds with God. He will trample upon our enemies."—General Besler.

"Much has been said and written and the more important thing is to help unselfishly."—General Stein, the new Minister of War.

"Navigare necesse est, viverre non est necesse (it is necessary to navigate; to live is not necessary)."—The Crown Prince (cribbed, of course, from his betters).

### Nursery for War Children

They were the prettiest, cheeriest little children imaginable. Their nurseries were all simplicity; they sat in the smallest of chairs, at a horseshoe table, having tea; and, in their little green frocks with the white collars, they looked all that child life should be at its best.

It is a picture one may see any day in the Whitefield day nursery, Tottenham court road. Here the little children of mothers who are making munitions or engaged in other productive work are fed and cared for. For fourpence a day their mothers are able to leave them there, safe under the care of a sympathetic trained nurse and her assistants.

Amongst the probationers at the nursery is Miss McKinnon Wood, daughter of the financial secretary of the treasury.—London Chronicle.

A German banker of repute has written an open letter to the Kaiser inviting him to study the depreciation of the mark in the neutral countries of the world, and warning him against the incurring of debt with future securities as the chief asset.

## When Merchant Ships Were Armed

### Right of Arming Merchant Vessels for Own Defence Has Existed Since Time Immemorial

From time immemorial—and the beginnings of the English navy go back to an age long before there was a Prussia or a Germany—the right of arming merchant vessels for their own defence has existed unchallenged. In Armada days merchant ships generally carried small guns known as "minions" or "fowlers." In the days of the Commonwealth they were so well armed that as a great expert of that period boasted, they "continue their trade without expecting convoys." Under Charles II. a law was passed, which still remains the law of the land, imposing a penalty of six months' imprisonment on mariners or officers of merchant ships who declined or refused to defend their ship. In the Napoleonic wars, as abundant records prove, our merchantmen carried any armament up to twenty or even thirty guns.—London Daily Mail.

## Women on English Farms

### Showing the Temper of British Mettle During War Times

That the British bull dog has a firm grip on the situation in Europe, and has also set himself determinedly to his task of ridding the world of Hunnish influence, there seems little doubt.

England, the most conservative country in the world, and the one which seemed to hold most tenaciously to the customs of the past, has, in less than three years, been transformed into an ultra-modern commonwealth in which women are given a place side by side with men in practically every avenue of economic endeavor. It seems nothing short of a miracle that such should take place and it well shows the temper of British mettle.

"It is good to hear," says the Live Stock Journal, London, "that most of the War Agricultural Committees of the several counties of England, Scotland and Wales are gripping the twin subjects of female and substituted labor on the land with both hands, as it were. So far as stockbreeders are concerned, many have already proved up to the hilt that womenfolk can and have proved themselves exceedingly useful in the rearing and feeding of live stock, and young stock, weaning lambs, calves and foals, in particular. We note that in Hertfordshire last summer the War Agricultural Committee of the County Council arranged for the employment of 2,000 women workers on 543 farms in the county.

"On at least 118 farms women are being permanently employed. From one parish in Herts it is reported that the womenfolk have expressed their willingness to work through the winter at hedging, ditching, threshing, road-cleaning, stock feeding, and milking. True, a lot of unfair comparisons have been made between the English-speaking women who are now being trained in hostelries and other quarters for farm work and the French peasant women. It should not be forgotten that the women who really understand land and stock work in France have been connected with it since childhood, and the land they work is their own. Holdings are small, too, hence farm work is quicker accomplished than ever it can be done in Great Britain.

"A move in the right direction would be to instruct country children in the art of milking. If all local education authorities would agree that it is desirable to give such instruction, and a satisfactory scheme for that purpose could be submitted to the inspectors, the Board of Education, we feel sure, would be prepared to approve of it experimentally.

"There are countless thousands of big, strong country lads of thirteen years still at their elementary schools and really doing no good there but simply "marking time." These are the lads the Board of Education should at once release. Rough diamonds are they which no kind of "finishing" education can ever polish, for a twelvemonth can make no possible difference to their "larning." These are the lads to turn loose on the farms, where they can almost do the work of an average man. The Board of Education, with its age limit of fourteen years, alone stands in the way of this vast army of willing shock-headed Peters, who only need turning into agriculture to do it some good. Lad labor must come into future schemes of diluted or substituted labor.

"Educated women, carefully selected and placed with discrimination, have, however, been proved by the Women's National Land Service Corps to have become extremely satisfactory workers. The chief difficulties encountered in getting a sufficient number of recruits to meet the demands made on the corps spoken of are the lowness of the agricultural wage and the nature of the accommodation and housekeeping arrangements, which often entail unaccustomed and trying discomforts to the women who could otherwise easily cope with the work itself."

### Woman's Profitable Fad

Collecting rare and beautiful butterflies is ordinarily thought of as the interesting though not particularly profitable task of a naturalist, but in Boston there is a woman who has transformed butterfly collecting into a commercial enterprise yielding handsome profits. For this woman's unusual line of trade a force of trained collectors, scattered over all parts of the world, is engaged in gathering no less than 700,000 specimens a year. She was first interested in this work through the work of her husband, who was a Harvard entomologist. Now, instead of these exquisite insects being mounted for scientific collections only, they are used chiefly for decorative purposes in a score of different ways by jewelers, florists, modistes and others.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

### Bullet-Proof Jackets

In many instances the evolution of modern military uniforms and arms has been marked by a return to types of ancient and medieval days. Perhaps the steel helmet is the most striking example of this tendency. Now a London firm has patented and is manufacturing a steel-lined officer's jacket which suggests the old coats of mail, though in outward appearance it resembles an ordinary close-fitting coat. It is claimed that the jacket will resist a 45-calibre revolver bullet at 20 yards.—Popular Mechanics.

## Flax in Saskatchewan

### For Various Reasons, Flax Growing Does Not Appeal to the Farmer

Flax growing has never obtained a firm hold in any part of Canada. The reason for this is not quite evident because the climate and soil in most of the provinces are not at all unsuited to the growing of this plant. Also it commands a good market at all times.

Sixty or seventy years ago almost every farm in the maritime provinces had its field of flax. The fibre was manufactured at home into beautiful fabrics of snowy whiteness. Now few of the young people in the East even know what growing flax looks like.

One of the reasons for the decline of what might be an important industry was the introduction of factory-made cotton goods at low prices. These took the place of the home-woven linen. At the same time satisfactory arrangements could not be made for the marketing of the fibre, or to be more accurate, there was no available market for it. For these reasons farmers ceased to grow it.

And in the western provinces where during the last five years the flax growing industry did appear to obtain a firm hold we also had a decline.

The bureau of statistics of the provincial department of agriculture has recently been engaged in enquiring into the industry in Saskatchewan for the purpose of ascertaining first of all why it has decreased so greatly during the past few years; and secondly in order to find out if it would be possible in the future to grow flax from the fibre with prospects of success.

The following schedule of questions was addressed to crop correspondents in the various districts of the province:

(1) How many tons of flax straw could be obtained from the 1916 crop within ten miles from our nearest station; (2) would the farmers in your township haul flax straw a distance of eight to ten miles for three dollars per ton; (3) in your opinion would the farmers co-operate in purchasing a tow mill at a price of about $300 for the preparation of flax fibre worth $10 to $12 per ton; (4) would a chance to sell straw at the above prices induce farmers to grow flax when flax seed goes down to $1.25 per bushel at your elevator; (5) at what price per bushel would farmers stop growing flax; (6) what is the principal reason why there is not more flax grown in your district at the present time; (7) general remarks.

Answers to the first question varied from 94,960 tons in district No. 7 to 6,060 tons in district No. 1.

Regarding the question of hauling the flax eight or ten miles for three dollars per ton, ninety-two farmers expressed their willingness to do this, while 186 voted nay.

Question No. 3 had more voting against it than for it. However, many expressed themselves as willing to co-operate provided someone else would demonstrate possibilities.

Regarding question 4, the votes stood about 2 to 1 against.

The enquiry as to what price farmers would stop growing flax brought forth answers varying from $1.14 in district No. 3 to $1.32 in No 6. Some would not grow it at any price.

According to answers received, the reasons why more flax is not grown are low prices, a preference for wheat, difficulty in threshing, weeds, too hard on land, subject to frost and uncertain yield.

Truly a serious array of charges against the little aristocratic plant with "flowers of blue!"

On the whole it would seem that flax-growing does not appeal to the farmers of Saskatchewan. This not because of the fact that it is not a desirable industry in itself, but because other things, particularly wheat growing, are so much more desirable.

## What Canada Has Done

### By C. W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard

The Canadian people have made three important contributions to the moral influences of the great war in time to come. They have demonstrated:

That a free and vigorous people, given to both agriculture and manufacturing, which has never maintained a profession of arms or a professional army, can develop in six months to a year a democratic army of high martial spirit and great efficiency.

That love of free institutions and love of country are motives strong enough to induce the mass of a free people to relinquish temporarily the usual liberty of the individual and some precious public liberties, in order that the State may conduct a just and necessary war with the utmost energy.

That Canada is taking, and is to take, her full share in unifying and consolidating the world-wide British Commonwealth, and in putting it resolutely on the path of sober democratic progress.

### Surprised Dinner Party

In a recently published book, Sir Henry Luck has a charming story of the late Canon Ainger. The canon was very fond of children, and set out one night to attend a party given by "children for children."

"Don't announce me," he said to the servant.

Leaving his hat and coat downstairs he quietly opened the drawing-room door, where the buzz of voices announced the presence of the company. Dropping on his hands and knees, he entered, making strange noises, distinctly resembling the neighing of a horse. Aware of a dead silence, he looked up, and found the guests assembled for an 8 o'clock dinner regarding him with disgust, not unmixed with alarm.

The children's party was next door.—Youths' Companion.

### A Soft Answer

Mrs. Newcomb—Good morning. Is this Miss Wise's academy?

Mrs. Binks (hotly)—No, it is not! This is a private house, and these are my own children.

Mrs. Newcomb (hastily)—Why, I thought it must be a school, because the children look so educated and scholarly—and refined, you know.

Mrs. Binks (genially)—Oh, yes, of course. Come in and sit down. Lucy, call your six brothers and five sisters and introduce them to the lady, while I just put on my hat to show her where Miss Wise's school is.—Tit-Bits.

## German Undersea "Blackhole" Disagreeable

### Experience of Ship Captains Who Were Captured by a Submarine

A grim tale is told by Captain Curtis, of the American steamer Columbian, which was destroyed by a German submarine. Captain Curtis says: "My ship carried a cargo of about 9,000 tons and a crew of 109. We were all saved. I stopped on the demand of the submarine, whose commander ordered me to abandon my ship with the crew immediately, which we did without other baggage than two satchels with documents and money.

"Submarine U49 at once fired two torpedoes at the Columbian, which immediately sank. The crew were left in the lifeboats, while I was taken on board the submarine, which plunged immediately afterwards.

"I was taken into the quartermaster's small cabin, where I found the captains of the Setanio and Balto. After me came the captain of the Norwegian ship Fordalo.

The cabin was very small. It contained a little folding table a folding chair and three wall bunks. All were permeated with the odor of benzine. There was no communication with the exterior cabin. It was absolutely dark both by night and day.

"We were given each morning a few morsels of black bread, a cup of coffee, and a small portion of bad butter. At noon we had stew made of canned meat and soup. Supper was at 10, consisting of coffee or tea, with butter or marmalade. Hours passed in this narrow prison, very long and disagreeable. The captain of the submarine was a man about 36, while the crew of 40 sailors were all very young and were dressed in shiny leather clothing."

They were allowed at intervals between the operations of the submarine to go on deck and smoke a cigarette. They were watched by members of the crew armed with revolvers, but when they went below the crew put aside their weapons. There was only one chair in the cabin, which the captains used in turn, otherwise they lay down in their bunks.

The submarine signalled to the Swedish steamer Varing, when 13 miles off the Spanish port of Camarina, towards noon on the 9th. The steamer stopped and was ordered to take on board the captains and land them. She was also ordered to take on board the crews of the Columbian and of the Norwegian steamers at the same time.

All were welcomed on board the Varing. The submarine watched the operation and then ordered the Varing to make direct for the coast, six miles from Camarina. The British consul at Corunna visited the survivors and gave all possible assistance.

## Winter Care of Colts

### Valuable Experience Gained in This Connection at Experimental Station

With a view to ascertaining the actual cost of raising colts, records have been kept during the past four years of the amounts of feed consumed and of the gains made by the colts.

Brood mares on the Experimental Station at Scott are grade Clydesdales, one weighing approximately 1,350 pounds, the other 1,550 pounds. The mares are worked until foaling time, and are then rested for two weeks. Later they are used to do light work on the farm. The colts are kept in the barn when the mares are at work. When not at work, the mares and colts run in the pasture and are fed a little grain in addition to the pasturage. The colts are weaned when about five months old.

The daily rations for weanling colts have been about as follows:

Morning—1 1-4 pounds of oat chop, 1-2 pound of bran, 4 pounds of prairie hay.

Noon—11-4 pounds of oat chop, 1-2 pound of bran, 3 pounds alfalfa hay.

Night—1-2 sheaf oats, with oat straw.

On two nights of the week, the oat sheaf is replaced with two pounds of boiled oats. Salt is given in the feed three times per week. The colts are watered three times daily.

Fed as indicated, the cost of feed for one colt for 4 1-2 months during the past winter, amounted to $14.06.

During the period the colt gained 115 pounds, and at 1 year old weighed 820 pounds. The colt a year older was fed twice the quantity of oat chop, and in addition one pound of alfalfa hay. The oat straw is also increased for the older colts.

Colts up to two years of age are sheltered during the winter, and only allowed out for an hour's exercise every day. This has been found to give larger colts than where they are allowed to run out in the open fields during the day and stabled at nights. As an illustration of this, one colt was allowed to run out in the day during the first, second and third winters. A full brother, of inferior conformation, was allowed out during the first winter but during the second winter was kept in the barn and given good feed. The latter colt weighed as much at two years as the first did at three years. Where protection is afforded, either by trees, hills, or a high board fence, etc., the colts would no doubt do equally well outside, but on the open plains, without shelter of any kind, the colts are chilled by the strong winds, if left out for too long a period, and do not make as satisfactory gains. In order to overcome this difficulty, light, roomy, box stalls should be provided in well-ventilated stables, giving the colts an opportunity to take some exercise inside, and this, when supplemented by an hour in the paddock, will keep them healthy and their limbs in good shape.

### The Fleet Our "All in All"

Never before did an Empire such as ours exist, drawing its sustenance and martial strength from the seas, and that factor, unique in human annals, invests the new regime at the Admiralty and at sea, with an importance which cannot well be exaggerated. The fleet is our "all in all," and in the light of what it has done in the past two and a half years or so we have the forecast of what it can yet do to assist in gaining an overwhelming victory.—London Telegraph.

### Subtle Joke

Wife—I thoroughly believe the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world.

Husband—That is undoubtedly the case nowadays, but parents did not always leave the care of infants to servants!

# ARMY OF WAR WORN HEROES ARE RETURNED TO CANADA AS UNFIT

## ACCOMMODATION IN HOSPITALS AND SANITARIA

### Great National Work is in Hands of a Well Organized Staff, Who Are Attending to all Details in Connection with Caring and Providing for Returned Soldiers

## Shrewd Buyers Getting Best Lands

### Canadians and Americans Think Now Is Fine Buying Time

A Calgary firm has recently sold $376,000 worth of choice Alberta land to Alberta farmers, and sales have been made amounting to over $200,000 to buyers from the States.

Most of the land sold to Alberta buyers has been purchased by prosperous Alberta farmers, who know the value of these lands and the purchasers have been anxious to increase their holdings while the land can be bought at a low price.

The buyers from the States have been mostly wealthy wheat farmers from Oregon and Washington, who know the value of Alberta's choice wheat land, and they have bought the best land and paid the higher prices that have been paid this year for improved lands, and they have made large cash payments.

After the war is over there will be a great demand for mixed farming lands in Alberta, and there will be thousands of buyers come to Alberta who will not be able to buy choice wheat land, as these lands will soon be beyond the reach of men with small means, but they can purchase cheap dairy and mixed farming lands at prices and on terms that will be safe for them to buy on, and while these lands may not raise No. 1 wheat, the purchaser will probably find that he can raise some fairly good wheat even on the cheap lands that are not considered the best land for wheat at this time.

The fact that the farmers of Alberta are well satisfied with Alberta has been proven by the fact that they are in many cases buying more land, and are building fine houses and barns. They are taking more interest in having the roads improved as most of the farmers in the wheat districts are buying automobiles, and, of course, it is natural that anyone owning an automobile and who uses it in the country should be interested in having good roads.

Thousands of acres of the lands that have been bought this year have been developed during the spring and summer, and a larger acreage will be developed next spring. Alberta has entered into an era of prosperous years, and the cities will be greatly benefitted through the prosperous condition of the farmers in the agricultural districts tributary to them.

## It Pays to Spread Straw

### Land Becomes Poorer Each Year Unless Straw Is Returned To It

We used to burn the straw stacks or allow them to decay. That was a wasteful process; but we did not know any better. If we wanted to dispose of a straw stack, we thought the quickest and easiest way was to burn it; we wasted the straw by burning it and also burned the life from the soil which produced the straw.

Since we found that a ton of straw has a fertilizing value of $2.50 we are spreading it upon the fields. Straw contains a large percentage of nitrogen—more nitrogen, in fact, than is in the actual grain, and also contains other plant foods. This is why land becomes poorer each year unless the straw is returned to it.

We use a straw spreader for distributing the straw over the surface of the fields. The spreader not only breaks and tears fresh, bright straw and distributes it in a swath sixteen to twenty feet in width, but also will take hold of old, partly decayed stacks that are compressed into hard chunks, wet stack bottoms, or straw in any condition, and spread it evenly and at a proportionate depth.

We find that straw used as a fertilizer does much towards conserving the fertility of the soil. Humus is added and a mulch is created which not only benefits the growing crops, but also prevents the soil particles from drifting away with the wind.

When we made sporadic attempts to spread straw before buying the spreader, we found the work was slow. It took a long time to cover an acre of ground, when spreading by hand, and we found it next to an impossibility to make an even distribution of the straw. Since purchasing the spreader we haul most of the straw during the winter or early spring when other work is slack. We keep in mind the fields and patches of ground which are most in need of humus-making fertilizer, and by following this plan are enabled to prevent patches of soil from becoming non-productive.—J. K. R., in Successful Farming.

An American, stopping at a London hotel, rang several times for attendance, but no one answered. He started for the office in an angry mood, which was not improved when he found that the "lift" was not running. Descending two flights of stairs, he met one of the chambermaids.

"What's the matter with this dashed hotel?" he growled. "No one to answer your call and no elevators running?"

"Well, you see, sir," said the maid. "The Zepps were reported and we were all ordered to the cellar for safety."

"Himmel!" ejaculated the American. "I was on the fifth floor and I wasn't warned."

"No, sir," was the bland reply. "But you see, sir, you don't come under the employers' liability act, sir."

### Cost of Meat Depends on Farm

An investigation by the United States Department of Agriculture discloses that the size of farms has an important bearing on the production of meat. The big ranges are noted for the production of cheap beef. But with the reduction of the size of the farms, beef and mutton production decline, whereas the number of swine increase. In China for over forty centuries this fact has been demonstrated. The pig is about the only animal the small farmer can profitably keep there.—Hoard's Dairyman.

A year ago somewhat less than 3,000 Canadian soldiers had been returned to Canada as medically unfit. Their number has now increased to nearly 8,600. The exact figures, as given out by the Militia Department, are:

December 31, 1915—Tuberculosis, 15; insanity, 15; wounded, gassed and shell shocked, 495; other diseases and disabilities, 2,420; total, 2,945.

December 15, 1916—Tuberculosis, 897; insanity, 168; wounded, gassed and shell shocked, 1,640; other diseases and disabilities, 6,410; total, 8,595.

There are today under treatment at the hospitals and sanitaria more than 2,700 men.

Two of the smaller hospitals have been closed during the year, the inmates being transferred to roomier premises. Additional convalescent hospitals have been opened in Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, St. Catharines, London, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Sydney, B.C., besides the special hospitals for neurasthenic cases at Cobourg, and sanitaria for consumptives at St. Agathe, Que., Kitchener, Ont., and Frank, Alberta. Consumptive soldiers are also being treated at a number of sanitaria with which the Commission has made special arrangements, and buildings for the exclusive use of such men have been erected as additions to the sanitaria at Kingston, Hamilton and London.

Hospital accommodation for men returning before they have reached the convalescent stage has lately been secured at Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, and Victoria.

The Commission has established an artificial limb factory of its own in Toronto, where also a special hospital has been secured for orthopedic cases.

The education work has made considerable progress, and many lines of future development have been decided on as a result of the year's experience. The numerous occupations at the hospitals and sanitaria, organized primarily to help in the men's cure, have proved of great value also in adding to their earning capacity.

Under the "vocational re-education" scheme many men are being trained for new occupations, the Government paying all charges, including the maintenance of these men and their families.

The organization for the carrying on of this great national work has kept pace with its growth. The Headquarters Staff a year ago consisted of a Secretary, Mr. E. H. Scammell, and two or three clerks. There is now a staff of more than sixty. A Director, Mr. S. A. Armstrong, has been appointed in general charge of the work; a Vocational Secretary, Mr. T. B. Kidner, with oversight of the educational branch; a Medical Superintendent, Lieut.-Colonel A. Thompson, M.D., M.P., and a Medical Inspector of Hospitals, Dr. W. W. Chipman. A "Military Hospitals Commission Command" has been created to provide machinery for the military oversight of the men in the hospitals, and Lieut.-Col. J. J. Sharples has been appointed officer commanding.

The Provincial Commissions affiliated to the Military Hospitals Commission have as their specific duty to help returned soldiers in finding employment. Hitherto employment has been found without much difficulty for a large majority of the men, but arrangements for the employment of the far greater number who will return at the end of the war are still in the preliminary stage.

## A Chance for Thrift

### How a Little Economy May Help in War Times

It is pointed out that the epicure at a sitting may eat, drink and smoke the equivalent of munitions to a startling amount; the follower of fashion may waste still more on dress; and yet a greater indictment can be levelled against luxurious indolence. A series of comparative values has been worked out broadly thus:

Two dollars and fifty cents, say on feasting, equals eighty cartridges.

Bottle of champagne equals 100 cartridges.

Box of cigars equals 400 cartridges.

Lady's new hat equals four steel helmets.

New dress equals four service rifles.

Diamond tiara equals one field gun.

Motor car equals airplane.

Piano equals 100 shells.

Lap dog equals twenty shells.—London Chronicle.

### Winter Flowers

The Chinese sacred lily is a very ornamental flower for indoors and easily taken care of. The bulbs can be bought at any florist's at a trifling cost. Place the bulbs in a large glass dish filled with water, surrounding them with pebbles and shells to keep them in an upright position. In from three to five days the little shoots begin to show and grow very rapidly, and in six weeks the lily will bloom. A few bits of charcoal hidden among the pebbles will keep the water pure. The water absorbed by the plants should always be renewed at least once a day. Have the dish containing the lilies about four inches deep. The more ornamental it is the better.

According to "The Springfield Republican" the taxpayers of Massachusetts have just paid $5,000 to give the privilege of the vote to the men on the border. The result was only 59 ballots, so that the cost to the State was about $85 apiece.

### A Good Sign

Tom—So you really think you have some chance with Miss Coldcash, do you?

Jack—That's what. She is beginning to find fault with my necktie.—Indianapolis Star.

"Did you cure that patient you had with the failing memory?"

"I thought so at one time," replied the doctor, "but I'm not so sure about it now. He went away and forgot to pay his bill."—Judge.

## Letters From Our Boys in France

France.
Dec. 20th. 1916.

Dear Father:—

Just a few lines to let you know I am still alive and feeling fine, and hope you are all the same. I suppose you know by now that Will is back from the Hospital and in the trenches again. I have not seen him lately but Uncle Elmo had a letter from him today and he read it to me. We are only a couple of hundred yards apart so I see him pretty often, he is keeping fine and looks well. We had our Christmas dinner yesterday and I am sending you the Programme, one of the boys made it up himself. We had everything you see written on it so we did not do so bad, after all. I hope you all enjoyed yourselves and had a merry Christmas I have got all your Christmas parcels so far also one from Mrs. J. N. McDonald of the nursery and Mrs. Campbell, will you thank them very much for me for their kindness. I could not wait to warm the Pudding. It was mighty good cold, but didn't last very long. Everything you sent me arrives in first class condition as if they had only been mailed a couple of days. I am looking forward to seeing some of the Lacombe boys soon, have not run across any yet but have heard they have arrived here. Well must close now with love to all,

Your loving son
Harry Parker.

From the following menu, it will be seen that the boys enjoyed a good Christmas dinner:

Appetizer—Fresh Air.
Soup—Cream of Tomatoe.
Entree—By the Door.
Roast—Turkey and Dressing
Roast Beef and Gravy, Ham.
Vegetables—Riced Potatoes, Brussels Sprouts.
Dessert—English Plum Pudding, with Rum Sauce, Fruit Pancakes; Vanilla Jelly, Christmas Cake, Cheese, Celery, Almonds, BonBons, Verdun Beer, White Wine.

And the menu winds up with Long live the King, Death to the Germans.

The boys also had a splendid entertainment in connection with the dinner, and there was a formidable toast list, interspersed with songs. Altogether they must have had a most enjoyable time. And it was coming to them.

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The following letters have been received from some of our boys who have received the parcels sent out for Christmas by the St. John's Ambulance Association, Lacombe Branch.

December 19, 1916.
St. John's Ambulance, Lacombe.

Dear friends:—Just a line to let you know that I received your parcel just before leaving the trenches. The sox were fine for the march out. Though they do look after us well we can't always have dry feet. The cake my friend and I ate the first rest; it also helped along the way. The name in my parcel was Mrs. Paisley. If it is my old friend, Mrs. S. W. Paisley, you will thank her for me. Hoping to visit the old town again after this scrap and tell you of our times out here, Thanking you for your good work I remain Len G. Beatty.

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Somewhere in France, Dec. 19th 1916.

Dear Mrs. Barnett:—I received pair of sox knitted by you in parcel sent by Lacombe Branch of St. John's Ambulance, and I thank you very much. They will come in very handy. I am at present in billet for a rest, and expect to be out for Christmas, so I will have a pretty good time here. Most of the Lacombe boys have been kept together, so far, and that makes it better for us all. I have not much to tell you so I will close, thanking you again for the parcel. F. Whitfield

That work of the St. John's Ambulance Assn. is appreciated by the boys is shown in the above letters. Keep up the good work.

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December, 28, 1916.

To the Ladies of St. John's Ambulance Association.

Thanks very much for your parcel, which came to hand safely just before Christmas. The cake was the very best, the Fatima cigarettes always my favorites, the sox are at present on my feet. I am sure all the fellows to whom these gifts were sent appreciate them as I did, believe me that is quite a lot. I would like you to read this at the next meeting, as I would like everybody to be thanked for their kindness and bother. All our boys are settling down fine, and figure being over in France in March. With the season's greetings, yours very sincerely, W. L. Leslie.

## Rainey Creek News.

Kenneth Dane is attending the high school at Bentley.

S. M. Burger was elected councillor for this district for the next year.

A meeting under the auspices of the Patriotic society was held at the Carrit School last week. Not a very large crowd was in attendance but a local organization was formed with J. H. Stone as President, and W. H. K. Donaldson Sect. Treasurer.

At the annual meeting of the Carrit School held last Saturday at the Carrit School House, F. C. Nelson was elected trustee for the coming year. The school district is contemplating quite extensive improvements for the following year:—a library room and a cloak room will be added, a basement under the entire building, and a furnace installed. J. H. Stone is President of the board of trustees and F. C. Nelson Sec. Treasurer.

On Monday of last week about 20 of the men of this neighborhood with a couple of wood sawing outfits and well sharpened axes visited the home of Grandpa Young as he familiarly called and proceeded to make a raid on his wood lot. They left a large pile of wood as a remembrance of their visit. Quite a few of the ladies accompanied them to assist in the culinary part of the programme and to see that none of the men shirked their share of the work.

For the last few years since Mr. Young has been physically unfit to do this for himself his neighbors have taken upon themselves the responsibility of doing it for him and quite a social event is made of the day. It is this spirit of neighborhood cooperation which gives the Rainy Creek District the name of being "one of the best rural districts of Alberta".

The Rainy Creek Ladies aid held one of their enjoyable monthly meetings last week at the home of Mrs. F. C. Nelson. Quite a crowd was in attendance and the day was devoted to Red Cross work.

The next monthly meeting will be held the 2nd Wednesday in February at the home of Mrs. J. C. Carrit. Any one interested in the work is cordially invited to be present.

S. M. Burger went to Edmonton the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Nelson were Eckville visiters last week. Mrs. Nelson remained several days to visit friends.

Mrs. G. N. M. Thompson and daughter Phyllis spent a couple of days in Red Deer last week visiting her daughters.

Chas Carrit was in Red Deer a couple of days last week.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF RED DEER

In the matter of the estate of JOHN HERNIMAN deceased, late of the village of Mirror, in the Province of Alberta.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of JOHN HERNIMAN, who died on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1916, at Mirror, in the Province of Alberta, are required to file with the undersigned by the First day of March, 1917, a full statement of their claim, duly verified by Statutory Declaration and of any security held by them, and that after that date the Executor will proceed to distribute the estate of the deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been filed with the undersigned.

Dated this 16th day of January A. D. 1917.

EDWIN H. JONES,
Box 148, Lacombe,
Solicitor for the Executor.
Approved by J. J. Mahaffey,
J.D.C., R.D.D.

## Private Sale of Farm Property

Offers will be received by the undersigned up to the first March 1917, for the purchase of Northwest quarter of Section Thirty-two, Township Forty, Range One West of the Fifth Meridian. Good buildings on the property.

For further particulars apply to
GRIESBACH, O'CONNOR & COMPANY
Barristers
Edmonton.

## Stirring Times in Bentley Parliament

The last meeting of the Bentley parliament was the stormiest in its history brought on by its member from Milk River introducing an amendment to the tractio clauses in the budget. His speech which was a masterpiece of oratory, was greeted with deafening applause, from the opposition benches. The government could not altogether reject the constructive legislation he proposed, but with the assistance of the chair they declared it out of order, and then seeing that the decision of the chair was about to be overruled, resigned, calling for a new election, to take place immediately. The returns showed that the Liberals went into power with a majority of eleven over the Conservatives, who retained only three seats out of the thirty they held in the last session. As it now stands the parties line up as follows: Liberals 14, Conservatives 3; Independent and Socialist 8. These numbers will undoubtedly be considerably increased by the time parliament reopens, but it is expected that the Liberals will command a good working majority.

## Wittenburg News

We in our villages have our joys—large cities do not share them. This is especially true in Wittenburg. The sleigh bells are ringing nightly on the Medicine, and parties and dances are in full sway.

The latest on the social calendar was a surprise for J. S. Beard, in which a dozen neighbors deposited each a load of fine dry spruce and pine in his wood yard while he was away looking after the widows and orphans. At 8.30 p.m. the wood haulers returned with their families, and a sumptous supper of roast chicken and pigeon was served. Ice cream was served at a later hour. The evenings programme consisted of dancing and laughter. Mr. Hancher favored the assembly with a few recitations, Mrs. Dahl sang patriotic solos, and several choruses were rendered by all. Mr. Beard sang "The Old Favrite Sunny South", which sounded well in the far west.

At 4 a.m. the guests departed, all reporting a splendid time. "A wood bee is all right if all wood would be present."


## THE CHIEF CHARM OF LOVELY WOMAN

Soft, Clear, Smooth Skin Comes With The Use Of "FRUIT-A-TIVES".

NORAH WATSON
86 Drayton Ave., Toronto.
Nov. 10th, 1915.

A beautiful complexion is a handsome woman's chief glory and the envy of her less fortunate rivals. Yet a soft, clear skin—glowing with health—is only *the natural result of pure Blood.*

—"I was troubled for a considerable time with a very *unpleasant, disfiguring Rash*, which covered my face and for which I used applications and remedies without relief. After using "Fruit-a-tives" for one week, the rash is completely gone. I am deeply thankful for the relief and in the future, I will not be without "Fruit-a-tives".

NORAH WATSON.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.


## Farm for Sale

270 acres, 115 under cultivation, can cut 150 loads of finest prairie hay, good 8-roomed house, barn for 70 head of cattle, and storage for 150 loads hay. Half mile to Railway station. Will sell at a sacrifice. Apply M. Weyer, Lacombe, post office.

J. 24-4p.


The Right Kind of COAL for the New Year

You need no overalls to fire your furnace if you buy our coal. It is all thoroughly screened and cleaned. It is the best coal mined in Alberta, which means it is high in heat units.

Trimble-Garland Lumber Co.
Allan St. - Lacombe



Everything for Men at the Old Prices

DAVID HAY--The Men's Store
Successor to WATT & HAY
Barnett Ave. Lacombe. Alberta



THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
REQUESTS
THE PEOPLE OF CANADA TO
BEGIN NOW
TO SAVE MONEY FOR THE
NEXT WAR LOAN

JAN. 8, 1917. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA



Provincial Government

Short Course School

—will be held at—

BLACKFALDS

February 9, 10, 12 and 13

Courses of Instruction in Live Stock, Agronomy, Dairying, Poultry Raising and Household Science

PROGRAMME

Friday, at 1.30—Clydesdale Horses, Hereford Cattle, Home Nursing and Cooking.

Saturday, at 1.30—Percheron Horses, Shorthorn Cattle, Home Nursing and Cooking.

Monday, at 1.30—Ayrshire, Holstein and Angus Cattle, Home Nursing and Cooking.

Tuesday at 10.30 a.m.—Judging Swine, Cutting and Curing Meats.

Everybody Cordially Invited

For further particulars address
ALEX. GALBRAITH, Supt. of Fairs and Institutes, or
Miss MARY McISSAC, Supt. Women's Institutes
EDMONTON
HON. DUNCAN MARSHALL, Minister of Agriculture.



TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF $500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF.

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA.
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.


NOTICE

In the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Village of Gull Lake,

Take Notice that the Tax Enforcement Return of the Village of Gull Lake will be submitted for Confirmation to the Judge presiding at the sittings of the District Court of the Judicial District of Red Deer, to be held at the Town of Lacombe on Wednesday, the Twenty-First day of February, 1917, at the hour of 10 a.m.

Dated at Lacombe, this 12th day of December, 1916.

JOHN McKENTY,
Secretary-Treasurer of the Village of Gull Lake.


STOCK FOR SALE

Two pure-bred registered Clyde Stallions (One imported); 26 pure-bred registered Hereford cows; Duroc-Jersey boars and sows, registered; 30 head choice milch cows; Angus, Shorthorn and Hereford bulls; 7-h.p. Fairbanks-Morse gas engine, a snap if taken at once; 500 bushels of Marquis seed wheat. If you want a carload of cattle see us. Phone R907, or P.O. Box 356, Lacombe. Henderson's Lacombe



MAKE YOUR DOLLARS FIGHT AT THE FRONT.
BUY
DOMINION OF CANADA
THREE-YEAR
WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

$ 25.00 FOR $21.50
50.00 " 43.00
100.00 " 86.00

INDIVIDUAL PURCHASES LIMITED TO $1000.

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JAN. 9, 1917 FINANCE DEPARTMENT OTTAWA